

## CHOICE City Property

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

### Finely Located Lots

### Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

**P. G. ALBRIGHT,**  
German Deposit Bank.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

**R. W. McCAGHEY,** Attorney at Law, office over DeHeun's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

**COLE & REINOLD,** Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

**WILLSON & GARRETT,** Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11 1/2 Opera Block.

**ROBERT H. FOLGER,** Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor, Bennett Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK,** Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,** Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President, C. Steese, Cashier.

**GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK,** Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufactures, scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

### CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

**PETER SALLER,** manufacturer and wholesaler Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

**PHIL. BLUMENSCHEN,** wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a store room No. 39 West Main street.

### DRUGGISTS.

**W. H. McALL,** C. O. Druggists. Prescription work and specialty. Dealers in stationery, bank books and school supplies. A full line of druggists' sundries.

**Z. TALITZKY,** dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals. Stationery and Fancy articles. Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

### DENTISTS.

**E. CHIDSESTER,** Dentist, over Hamberger & Son's store. Night and day admission for painless extraction of teeth.

### FURNITURE.

**JOHN H. OGDEN,** Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

### DRY GOODS.

**HUMBERGER & SON,** dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 3 East Main street.

### PHYSICIANS.

**H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.,** Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 9:30 to 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Bontly's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barwick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

**H. C. ROYER, M. D.,** Surgeon, Office hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M., 12 M. to 2 P. M., 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

**DR. W. H. KIRKLAND,** Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

**E. SEAMAN, M. D.,** Physician and Surgeon, Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Office at east end of River Block on West Main St. Office open day and night.

### HARDWARE.

**S. A. CONRAD & CO.,** Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

**MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO.,** Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

**H. S. SNYDER & CO.,** manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

**RUSSELL & CO.,** manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

**MASSILLON ROLLING MILL,** Joseph Corns, & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY,** manufactures Green Glass Mallow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY** Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### GROCERIES.

**D. ATWATER & SON,** Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

**ALBRIGHT & CO.,** Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensway, etc., No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

### TINNERS.

**HENRY F. OEHLEK,** dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc., No. 14 West Main street.

### REAL ESTATE.

**P. G. ALBRIGHT,** dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

### MUSIC.

**PROF. C. P. BALFOUR,** teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. Address box 352, Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and State streets.

## DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

EASTERN OHIO VISITED BY A TERRIBLE WIND STORM.

The Towns of St. Clairsville, Bridgeport, Bruce, Wellsville and Surrounding Country the Scene of the Dreadful Cyclone—A Scare in Minnesota.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 18.—A tornado Friday afternoon swept over a section of country extending from St. Clairsville, O., ten miles west to a point as far east as this city. Little damage was done here, the high hills on both sides of the river sheltering the houses, but the commotion in the upper air was noticed and a few roofs were damaged. The storm was first felt at St. Clairsville at 3:15 p. m. It appeared to be traveling from the west and in the shape of a funnel-shaped mass of cloud, resembling in appearance dense black smoke.

The cone was downward and could be plainly traced over its track by the destruction it left. Houses were demolished, trees snapped off like pipestems, horses and cattle prostrated and carried bodily hundreds of yards by the gale, and the sky was darkened with the clouds of flying debris. The storm and its effects showed all the distinguishing characteristics of the western cyclone. It first struck two new brick houses belonging to Col. Patton and Judge Cochran, west of town, and a frame house belonging to a man named Coleman. All three were completely demolished, and the furniture and portions of the roof and walls scattered along the track of the cyclone clear to the end of the town, a mile distant.

A large mansion at the corner of Marietta and Main streets was cut off clean at the second floor and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National bank block and C. Trall & Sons' dry goods store were almost swept from their sites, only a portion of the lower walls being left standing. The dwellings and business block of J. B. Patterson, druggist; George Epton, grocer, and James Patterson, dry goods, had the upper walls and roofs swept off and the lower part of the houses badly damaged by falling bricks and timbers. The National hotel, Mrs. Evans' large brick residence and probably forty other houses were less seriously damaged. No casualties to persons have been reported, the funnel-shaped cloud having been seen approaching in time for the families to take refuge in cellars. Benjamin Harkhurst's fine old brick mansion, south of town, was totally demolished, likewise the United Presbyterian church, a large brick edifice. The loss in St. Clairsville will reach \$200,000. The Western Union wires and poles are all down. Shingles were driven through weatherboarding like arrows.

James F. Anderson, of Bellairs, had just latched a baggy in the street, when some one shouted a warning to him. He clutched a telegraph pole, which snapped off just above his head. Hon. L. Danford was sitting in his law office when an entire chimney crashed through the ceiling and floor, leaving him unharmed. At Bartons station, four miles north, a new brick house was leveled to the ground. At Passco, five miles west of this city on the National road, the brick house of A. Hinkle was demolished and he badly hurt. Large tracts of wood between here and St. Clairsville have not a injured, while most of them are flat on the ground.

The town of Bridgeport, just across the river, escaped, as did Wheeling, but a funeral was in the cemetery on the hill-top at the time, and the carriages were blown over and carried against trees. Tombstones snapping off as they blew over them.

Martin's Ferry, on the opposite side of the river, at the north end of town, suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. Here a broad valley gave direction to the destroying gale, which licked up forests and farm houses and scattered fences in its path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city, and scattering destruction everywhere.

The Elson Glass Works had one brick building blown down on the hill, and the brick residence of J. H. Drennen, editor of the News, was so badly used up that not one brick was left on another. L. W. Balfour's fine concrete residence was also leveled to ground. Henry Helling's eight houses, barns and sheds were all destroyed. In the town proper seventy-five to a hundred houses were more or less damaged, and the loss will reach \$150,000.

### At Bruce.

BRUCE, O., April 18.—Friday afternoon a tornado originated a short distance west of the county infirmary, which is four miles west of St. Clairsville. The tornado followed in a direct easterly course until it reached St. Clairsville. The infirmary barn, probably the finest in the county, was demolished. Loss \$60,000.

The farm of Joseph Pickering, half a mile east of the infirmary, was wrecked. A fine house and barn of Col. Patton, one mile west of St. Clairsville, were ruined. The residence, barn and playing mill of Mr. Coleman are demolished. A baby was found among the ruins unhurt. The house of Mr. Riley was blown down; John Riley had a leg broken. The United Presbyterian church and Welday block are total wrecks, also the roof of the Presbyterian church is gone. Many other buildings are badly damaged.

### A Minnesota Scare.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 18.—About 5 o'clock last evening a heavy black cloud became visible in the direction whence the cyclone came on the same day a year ago. It suddenly became dark, and many began to think a repetition of last year's catastrophe was at hand. Teams were driven rapidly to their families only to find in some instances that the latter had already taken shelter in cellars or at some neighbor's house, or that mothers were engaged in gathering their little ones together. Everybody watched the movement of the dark cloud, which, however, soon passed over the city northward, followed by a slight rain.

### At Wellsville.

WELLSVILLE, O., April 18.—One of the most terrific storms that ever visited this section passed over this part of the country at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, doing immense damage. The tornado crossed the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad at Summitsville and was accompanied with a huge water spout, which burst just on the outskirts of the town, destroying fences and farm property, tearing up trees and prostrating telegraph wires. Reports of damage are meager owing to the wires being down. No fatalities so far reported.

### On the New Foundland Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., April 18.—Advises from the west coast give additional details of loss of life and property in the severe gale of

Tuesday and Wednesday. Nothing has been seen or heard of the schooners missing from Rose Blanche. It is supposed they were engulfed with all their crews.

**Fanny Davenport's Jewel Thief.**  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—Tulbot, the hotel thief, who stole Fanny Davenport's jewels, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

### GENERAL LEW WALLACE.

He Gives Several Reasons for Not Accepting the Monument Commission.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—State Treasurer Loomis returned yesterday afternoon from an ineffectual effort to induce Gen. Lew Wallace to accept a place on the soldiers' monument commission. The general declared that he had just passed his sixtieth birthday, and he does not propose to be burdened during his remaining days with any more cares than he now has.

In addition to this, he believes that the commission will be seriously hampered in the work, and this is another reason for his objection. He believes that the commission should not be compelled in a matter of this kind to accept the lowest bid for the work, as they should be allowed large discretion both in the selection of a plan and in letting the contract. He also objects to the circle park as a site for the monument, and thinks it should be placed where it would show to more advantage. Gen. Wallace is the most cultured man selected for the position, and it would be hard to find one in the state who would not act with more intelligent appreciation of the work. For this reason it will be hard to supply his place on the commission.

### GOING TO SEARCH FOR GOLD.

**A Canadian Expedition to Locate the Mines in British Columbia.**  
OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—The Canadian government's expedition to the Yukon country will leave here this week. It will consist of Dr. Dawson, assistant director of the Canadian geological survey, two subordinate members of the survey staff and Dominion Land Surveyor Ogilvie. The chief object of the expedition is to locate and make a preliminary survey of the gold fields in Northern British Columbia.

Strong representations have come from mining companies at Seattle, W. T., which desire to acquire mining rights in the district, but will not invest capital unless the Canadian government gives them a sure title. As miners are reported to be rushing into Canadian territory east of the 49th meridian, Dawson and Ogilvie have been created by an order in council police commissioners for British Columbia in case an emergency arises. The expedition will traverse a part of Alaska to reach the base of operations, and a safe conduct permit has been obtained from the United States authorities.

### School Building Burned.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The village of Loveland had a narrow escape from a general conflagration yesterday afternoon. At 1 o'clock the three-story brick high school building was found to be afire at the roof. Soon the entire upper story, occupied as an armory and exhibition hall, was ablaze. The sparks set fire to the adjoining residences of Albert Hill and M. V. Lewis and barns owned by Martin Bara, Philip Heisel and G. T. Williams. The fire boys successfully burned their attention to the wooden structures. Meantime the bucket gang gallantly kept the school house fire confined to the upper story. In the evening a smart breeze fanned the embers to a flame. The water supply gave out, and the entire structure was destroyed, leaving only the bare walls standing. The building cost \$25,000; insured in the Howard, of New York, for \$5,000. Nobly hurt, although the school was in session when the fire was discovered.

### Pardon Asked for Molly Maguires.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 20.—Among the cases before the board of pardons yesterday was that of Christopher Donnelly and Michael O'Brien, two Molly Maguires, who have served ten years of a fourteen years sentence in the Schuylkill county jail, and are looked upon as exemplary prisoners. While in session the board received a letter from Warden Russell, of the Schuylkill county prison, stating that on last Sunday a raving maniac confined in the jail wrenched the iron casing from his cell window and assaulted a keeper, injuring him severely. Several attempts were made to drug the maniac, but they were unsuccessful, and as a last resort, Donnelly and O'Brien boldly entered the cell at the peril of their lives. Their pardon is asked for this deed as well as for their former good conduct.

**George Childs Accepts an Appointment.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—A representative of the United Press was in the Ledger office, when Mr. George W. Childs received the official notification that he had been appointed by the president as one of the board of visitors to the military academy at West Point. "It is quite a surprise," said Mr. Childs, "and a very agreeable one. It was a very pleasant note on the part of President Cleveland, and I have determined to accept the appointment. It will be the first political position I shall have ever held, although some of the most important positions in the country could have been mine if I had so chosen. I really don't know why I accept this one, but that I am affected by the method of its doing by the president."

### Site for a New City.

TOLEDO, April 18.—It is claimed that both Senator Sherman and Gen. B. F. Butler have purchased large tracts of land at Welker, at the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and Toledo, Columbus & Southern roads. Welker has only two houses and eight inhabitants, and it is located in the midst of the woods, but unlimited quantities of natural gas and oil have been found in close proximity to the junction. Chicago and Boston capitalists will start a city there, it is claimed.

### Struck Dead by Lightning.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 18.—A terrific thunder and hail storm passed over Niles, O., at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Michael Maloy, aged forty, was struck dead by lightning while standing at an upstairs window. Her husband was knocked down, and seriously but not fatally injured. A cat, standing at his feet, was killed. Mrs. Maloy's face and neck were blackened like ebony.

### Fight Between Police and Tramps.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 20.—In a fight here yesterday forenoon between the city police and a gang of tramps eleven tramps were captured, six of them being armed with revolvers. During the fight Policeman John Meise shot a tramp through the heart, killing him instantly. Three business houses were broken into by tramps the night before.

### Slain by the Dumping Rope.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 19.—Miss Sarah Dawson, the youngest sister of Probate Judge Dawson, died last evening from brain fever. The cause was jumping the rope too much.

## THE NATIONAL DRILL.

A LIST OF THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT WILL PARTICIPATE.

Seventy-Nine Companies Have Entered for the Drill and Ninety-Eight for Rifle Practice—Three Colored Companies Entered—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Below is given a complete list of the organizations that have been entered, and that will participate in the National drill here from the 33d to the 30th of next month. The list includes three colored companies, two from Richmond, Va., and one of Washington, D. C.:

Alabama—Lomax Rifles.  
Arkansas—Eureka Spring Guards.  
Colorado—Chaffee Light Artillery.  
Connecticut—Sarsfield Guards, Shields Guards, and Emerald Guards.  
Dakota—Battalion of First regiment and Company B, Second regiment.

District of Columbia—Battalion Washington Light Infantry, Company B, Washington Light Infantry; National Rifles, Washington Continentals, Emmett Guards, and Company A, Cadets.

Illinois—Battalion of First regiment, Company H, Sixth regiment; Light Battery A, and Chicago Zouaves.

Indiana—Light Battery A, First regiment; Gulating Gun Platoon, Third regiment; Indianapolis Light Infantry, and Fort Wayne Rifles.

Iowa—First regiment, eight companies Muscatine Rifles, Shenandoah Guards, Company A, First regiment, and Company D, Second regiment.

Kansas—Company O, First regiment, Kentucky—First regiment, Kentucky State Guards; Battalion, Louisville Legion, three separate companies, and Battery A, First regiment.

Louisiana—Battalion B, Louisiana Field Artillery and Louisiana Rifles.

Maine—Nally Rifles, Second regiment. Maryland—State Corps Cadets.

Massachusetts—Emmett Guards.  
Michigan—Battalion, Fourth regiment.

Grand Rapids Guards, Custer Guards, Cadets Michigan Military Academy, and Company F, Fourth regiment.

Minnesota—Company A, First regiment, and Company D, First regiment.

Mississippi—Volksburg Southrons, Capital Light Guards and Winona rifles.

Missouri—Company D, Second regiment. Company B, Third regiment; Company C, Third regiment, and Company A, Fifth regiment.

New Hampshire—Shoridan Guards, First regiment.

New Jersey—Company C, First Battalion.

New York—Eight separate companies, New Zouaves, and Peckskill Military Academy Cadets.

North Carolina—Governor's Guard, Goldsboro Rifles, Fayetteville Light Infantry, Maxton Rifles, Forsyth Rifles, Highpoint Guards, Granville Guards, Monroe Light Infantry, and Hornets Nest Rifles.

Ohio—Second Regiment, Ohio National Guards; Company D, Eighth Regiment; Toledo Cadets, Company K, Seventh Regiment, and Battery, First Artillery.

Rhode Island—Fifth Battalion Rhode Island Militia; Meagher Guards, Wolf Tone Guards, Company G, First Battalion, and Company D, First Battalion.

South Carolina—Lee Light Guards.

Texas—San Antonio Rifles, Galopark Rifles, and Meador Rifles.

Tennessee—Memphis Merchant's Souaers, Virginia—First Brigade, Virginia Volunteers; twenty-nine companies of infantry, five batteries of artillery and two cavalry companies, and First regiment Virginia Volunteers, Richmond Greys, Walker Light Guards, Winchester Light Infantry, Alexandria Light Infantry, Attacks Guards, State Guard, Bethel Cadet Corps, and St. John's Cadet Corps.

Washington Territory—Tacoma Guards, Wisconsin—First Light Battery, Milwaukee Light Horse Squadron, Company A, First Infantry, and Company G, Third Infantry.

Total number of entries for individual drill, seventy-nine; for rifle practice, ninety-eight.

Managing Secretary Deffen has received telegrams from the San Antonio Rifles and Belknap Rifles, the two Texas companies before reported as drawing out of the drill saying that both companies will be here.

### Our New Austrian Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Alexander R. Lawton, who has been appointed to the Austrian mission, was one of the leading lawyers of Georgia. He was appointed minister to Russia early in President Cleveland's administration, but his name had to be withdrawn because of political disabilities growing out of his participation in the late war, where he served and attained high rank in the Confederate army. Subsequently his political disabilities were removed by congress.

### Death of Chief Justice Carter.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Chief Justice Carter, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, died at 10 o'clock last night of cancer of the stomach. He was born in New York state in 1812.

### A Girl Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—A sickening accident occurred on the Thomas Line farm, near Celina, yesterday. A daughter of Eli Moulter, a tenant, was assisting to burn corn stalks in the field. While feeding the fire the wind blew the flames against her dress, and in a second she was a screaming, praying, agonized mass of fire. Her father, at a distance, rushed to her rescue, but as there was no water near, the fire was finally extinguished by rolling the poor girl on the ground and covering her person with dirt, but not until she was so badly burned that she will probably die.

### Death of a Noted Comedian.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—Carl Schoen, one of the oldest German comedians in the United States died in Evansville, Thursday of rheumatism. He retired from the stage in 1869. During the war he was employed as a correspondent in the south by the New York Staats Zeitung. He was afterwards with Carl Schurz on the editorial staff of the Westliche Post at St. Louis. His brother is one of the most notable comedians in Europe, and is under engagement for life at the King's theater, Vienna.

### Grain Crops.

READING, Pa., April 18.—An official report of the condition of the grain crops in this county was forwarded to-day to the National department of agriculture, and to the state board of agriculture. It is intimated that the indications for the growing wheat and rye show a decrease of 30 per cent. in comparison to the average condition at the same period last year. Much of this decrease has been caused by the severe weather which prevailed at times when the field were bare of snow.

## CAUGHT BY A DECOY.

A Toledo Postoffice Clerk Arrested on the Charge of Robbing the Mails.

TOLEDO, O., April 18.—Yesterday afternoon Edward F. Cody, night distributing clerk in the postoffice, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Broad for robbing the mails. Cody is an unmarried man, aged about twenty-seven, and has been in the postoffice about five years. The only letters he abstracted were those addressed to the Blade newspaper.

He was caught by means of decoy letters. Thirteen of these, each containing an order for the Blade, accompanied by a marked silver dollar, were placed in the mail by a United States detective Saturday night, and Cody took nine of them, the marked money being found in his trunk. The Blade first noticed the loss last November, and estimates the stealings since then at between \$3,000 and \$5,000. The money orders and postal notes Cody obtained he destroyed, keeping the bills and silver. During March the Blade has applied for duplicates of over 100 money orders that he stole. Cody was taken before United States Commissioner Hall, and held to bail in \$1,000, in default of which he was sent to jail.

## JUVENILE POKER PLAYERS.

A Subterranean Den Raided by the Police in Indianapolis, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—Within the past two weeks two boys employed by a business man, have failed to account for money entrusted to them and inquiry elicited no adequate reason for dishonesty. He saw an investigation on foot, and soon discovered that the boys had frequented a poker dive, which was so well hidden that it had entirely escaped the vigilance of the police. The den is in a cellar under the Vinton block on Market street, and the entrance to it is through a saloon.

Just back of the bar is what appears to be a large ice chest, but which in reality is the entrance to a circular stairway leading to a cellar, which is lighted by gas and has no ventilation whatever. When the police visited the dive this morning there were forty boys in the cellar playing poker, none of them being over eighteen years of age. The dive has evidently been in operation some time, and it was here that the boys returned to had lost their employers' money.

## Miniature Riot Rabble.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—Company E, Eleventh infantry, stationed at Fort Sill, received orders yesterday to proceed at once to the Wabash and Crow Creek reservations and drive the settlers from the land. The company under command of Captain Myers is on its way to the reservation. Military orders are reported to be being calling for the destruction of property necessary, and the use of firearms. A great excitement exists and it would be surprising to see a miniature riotation inaugurated on these lands. These reservations were thrown open by the Arthur administration February 25, 1882, and thousands of honest settlers rushed in and took possession of the claims. The ground was plowed, houses built, and the work of improvement continued until Cleveland revoked Arthur's proclamation and made hundreds of settlers paupers.

## Wilbur F. Storey Will Litigate.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Another step forward in the settlement of the long pending litigation over the estate of the late Wilbur F. Storey was taken yesterday. Judge Knick overruler, in the probate court, admitted the will of 1853 to record. By the terms of the will the widow, Mrs. Evelyn C. Storey, granted the bulk of the property, including the Times newspaper, but is debarred from marrying. An appeal was allowed to circuit court on behalf of Anson L. Storey, brother of the dead editor. The general provision is that the will just probated is taken from court to court, as was the case of 1851, and that fully a year must elapse before a final decision is reached, if it is this.

## The Pope and the Knights.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A dispatch to Catholic News says: "The pope has due the question of the Knights of Labor favor of that organization. This decision will stand so long as the present movement is pursuing in furthering their aims. The document of Cardinal Gibbons is endorsed. The pope further decides that Canada, where a mandament has been issued against the knights, the members of the order will receive absolution on promise of obedience to future decisions of the Holy See. If the knights identify themselves with theories now being disseminated by certain agitators, this decision in their favor will be revoked."

## Blind Convict Pardoned.

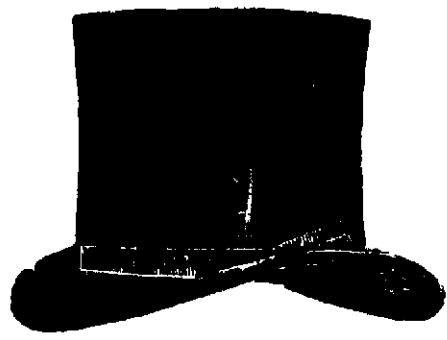
COLUMBUS, O., April 20.—The governor has pardoned from the penitentiary Joe Hicks, sent up from Hamilton county 1 January, 1885, for five years for burglary. The pardon is granted on the recommendation of the warden, board of managers and all the officials of the penitentiary, for the reason that the prisoner's eyesight has been totally destroyed and he has been otherwise seriously crippled and injured by







SPANGLER &amp; WADE.



SPANGLER &amp; WADE.

## The New Hat and Furnishing Goods Store

Has in one year succeeded in building up a large trade. We now sell more Hats than all the other stores combined. Having a large

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE

in Canton, we purchase everything in solid cases direct from the manufacturers. The prices we sell at are guaranteed to be the lowest that goods of the same quality can be sold for.

We are exclusive agents for the

## WORLD-RENOWNED KNOX HAT

SPANGLER & WADE,  
No. 4 E. MAIN STREET. MASSILLON, OHIO.  
Geo. H. Spangler, 14 Public Square, Canton, Ohio.

## AGRICULTURAL.

There are now about five million owners of farms in this country. Corn suffers less from insects, and is surer as a crop than any other grain crop sown.

The State of New York does not produce one-half the grain consumed within its borders.

The Beauty of Hebron potato has become one of the leading varieties for general culture in Great Britain.

The trade in American apples in England is growing steadily and will continue to do so if care is taken to pack none but first-class and brand it with a trade mark.

Some cows seem to enjoy the litter from the horse stable. While this may not injure the cows it is disagreeable to those using their milk, therefore care should be taken to exclude the litter from the cow yard.

A safe and very durable covering for shingle roofs is hot gas tar mixed with fine air-slacked lime, applied with a brush and immediately dusted with dry hydraulic cement. This hardens and makes a tough, elastic coating which will not take fire from sparks and hardly from flame.

The London papers, commenting on the wheat situation, say that America has the reins in her own hands. Europe wants something like two million bushels per week from the Atlantic ports during the next five or six months. The stock of English wheat is reduced to ten million bushels, against twenty-seven millions at the same time last year.

A prominent agriculturist claims that the softening and moistening of foods by heat and water is of no aid to digestion. He further says that "many farmers think they cannot feed shorts, for example, dry, but must either wet or cook them. I would advise all such to try for a week or two feeding them dry, mixed or not with other feed, giving plenty of water to drink in a separate trough."

A good whitewash for out-door purposes is thus made: For one barrel of wash take half a bushel of white lime, three pecks hydraulic cement, ten pounds nuber, ten pounds ochre, one pound venetian red, one-fourth pound lampblack. Slake the lime, cut the lampblack with vinegar; mix well together; add the cement and fill the barrel with water. Let it stand twelve hours before using, and stir frequently while putting it on.

If you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take Dr. Landsey's Blood Searcher at once. 44-1m

## Out and About.

Sells Bros' show is booked for Mansfield, May 5, and Forepaugh's May 12.

Bats are being offered without takers that Findlay's population will be over 25,000 by April 1st, 1888. —*Findlay's Journal.*

Notice to all G. A. R. Posts of Tuscarawas and adjoining counties: You are hereby cordially invited to unite with Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., in dedicating the beautiful memorial statue at Public Square, New Philadelphia, on the 19th of May, 1887. Come one and all. By order of post.

Trade is likely to be good on the Erie canal this season. As evidence of coming prosperity, more than 100 new boats are on the stocks, ready to be dropped into the water within a month or two. Boat building came pretty near becoming a lost art, up to last season, and the number of craft was lessening fast, for old boats get wrecked dreadfully easy. —*The Trade Journal.*

## To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidney, headache or cold feet, swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding, piles, suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory even after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever. Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

**THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,**  
134 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.  
Talk about women being slightly! Look at bank cashiers.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,  
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.  
Office 215 Summit st.

We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo.  
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, 75 cts.

Mrs. Logan, it is said, has written a novel describing Washington society.

## What True Merit will do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of coughs, Colds and the severest lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance, will save doctors' bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cents large bottles.

The Montana legislature has raised the "age of protection" for girls to fifteen years.

**Drunkennes, or Liquor Habit, can be Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Golden Specific.**

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific No. 1, 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Uowitt has just passed her eighty-ninth birthday, and is in excellent health.

## Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Women are employed on the staff of more than two hundred newspapers in the United States.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A bill requiring the appointment of police matrons has been reported in the Massachusetts legislature.

Nothing like Sellers Liver Pills for headache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and all malaria. 44-1m

Bills for the protection of girls are pending in the legislatures of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

## Greatly Excited

Not a few of the citizens of Massillon have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, large bottles \$1.

The Czar has sent the Queen of Holland the grand cross of the Order for Women, founded by Peter the Great.

## Don't Get Caught.

This spring with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, your appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a general spring medicine.

That tired feeling and loss of appetite are entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A trial will convince you of its merit.

**Piles! Piles! Piles!**  
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is the only cure for hemorrhoids or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffmire, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly at 6c and 15c per box.

Rosa Bonheur's famous painting, "The Horse Fair," has been presented to the Museum of Art in New York, by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

**A Suggestion to the Traveling Public.**  
Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unwholesome influences, upon which they can safely rely, since it prevents the effects of a vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water, or other conditions unfavorable to health. On long journeys or voyages in ballads adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zone sojourning or traveling in such regions, and it is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent and remittent fever, and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

The women of Los Angeles, Cal., have completed a large and commodious "Women's Home," for dependent and deserving women.

**A City of Beautiful Women.**  
Detroit, Mich., is noted for its handsome ladies, which the leading physicians and druggists there attribute to the general use and popularity of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Frances E. Willard's book, "Woman and Temperance," is being translated into Japanese by Shio N. moto, a brilliant young Japanese student at Vermont College.

## Dr. Frazier's Family Ointment

Sever fails to soothe and heat cuts, burns, bruises, flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, plagues, chilblains, salt rheum, chapped lips or hands, frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

Dr. Frazier's Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its unsurpassed soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, is going to build a workingwoman's hotel. A few weeks ago he signed the woman suffrage petition.

## Rheumatism &amp; Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 50 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

The Indiana Chemical Co.,  
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Harriet Prescott Spofford says that the nearest approach to a salon to be found in this country is afforded by the Saturday evening receptions of Miss Mary L. Booth, of *Harper's Bazar*.

## Dr. Frazier's Throat &amp; Lung Balm

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, tracheitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption, it strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drugstore.

Mlle. Maria Deraismes is said to be the only woman Freemason in France. She is a good speaker, a terse writer, and a strong advocate of suffrage for women.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient."

Miss Susan Wood, B. Sc., has obtained the teacher's diploma in the art, theory, and history of education, at London university. Only eight men and two women have secured this diploma since the examination was instituted.

Mrs. Blanche Hazard, the widow of Samuel Hazard, author of "Pen Pictures of Cuba," makes a living for herself and two boys by painting on china. She recently completed a dinner set for the wife of one of the foreign ministers, and she now has half a dozen orders from Washington for sets of plates.

**TAKE THE**  
Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route  
The Great Through Line via  
**The C. A. & C. RAILWAY**

P., C. & St. L. and C. St. L. & N. Railroads for all points South & Southwest.

The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets who are entitled to seats in the New Elegant Pullman Reclining Cars on the Fast Express at 1:00 p. m. daily, leaving at Indianapolis 9:50 p. m., St. Louis 11:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:00 p. m.

In effect Jan. 20, 1887.

GOING SOUTH.				GOING NORTH.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.
Express.	Mail.	Express.	Mail.	Express.	Mail.	Express.	Mail.
STATIONS.				STATIONS.			
Cleveland	12:30	1:00	1:30	St. Louis	11:00	11:30	12:00
Indianapolis	12:45	1:15	1:45	St. Louis	11:15	11:45	12:15
Indianapolis	12:55	1:25	1:55	St. Louis	11:25	11:55	12:25
Indianapolis	13:05	1:35	2:05	St. Louis	11:35	12:05	12:35
Indianapolis	13:15	1:45	2:15	St. Louis	11:45	12:15	12:45
Indianapolis	13:25	1:55	2:25	St. Louis	11:55	12:25	12:55
Indianapolis	13:35	2:05	2:35	St. Louis	12:05	12:35	13:05
Indianapolis	13:45	2:15	2:45	St. Louis	12:15	12:45	13:15
Indianapolis	13:55	2:25	2:55	St. Louis	12:25	12:55	13:25
Indianapolis	14:05	2:35	3:05	St. Louis	12:35	13:05	13:35
Indianapolis	14:15	2:45	3:15	St. Louis	12:45	13:15	13:45
Indianapolis	14:25	2:55	3:25	St. Louis	12:55	13:25	13:55
Indianapolis	14:35	3:05	3:35	St. Louis	13:05	13:35	14:05
Indianapolis	14:45	3:15	3:45	St. Louis	13:15	13:45	14:15
Indianapolis	14:55	3:25	3:55	St. Louis	13:25	13:55	14:25
Indianapolis	15:05	3:35	4:05	St. Louis	13:35	14:05	14:35
Indianapolis	15:15	3:45	4:15	St. Louis	13:45	14:15	14:45
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Indianapolis	15:35	4:05	4:35	St. Louis	14:05	14:35	15:05
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Indianapolis	19:25	7:55	8:25	St. Louis	17:55	18:25	18:55
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Indianapolis	19:45	8:15	8:45	St. Louis	18:15	18:45	19:15
Indianapolis	19:55	8:25	8:55	St. Louis	18:25	18:55	19:25
Indianapolis	20:05	8:35	9:05	St. Louis	18:35	19:05	19:35
Indianapolis	20:15	8:45	9:15	St. Louis	18:45	19:15	19:45
Indianapolis	20:25	8:55	9:25	St. Louis	18:55	19:25	19:55
Indianapolis	20:35	9:05	9:35	St. Louis	19:05	19:35	20:05
Indianapolis	20:45	9:15	9:45	St. Louis	19:15	19:45	20:15
Indianapolis	20:55	9:25	9:55	St. Louis	19:25	19:55	20:25
Indianapolis	21:05	9:35	10:05	St. Louis	19:35	20:05	20:35
Indianapolis	21:15	9:45	10:15	St. Louis	19:45	20:15	20:45
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Indianapolis	21:55	10:25	10:55	St. Louis	20:25	20:55	21:25
Indianapolis	22:05	10:35	11:05	St. Louis	20:35	21:05	21:35
Indianapolis	22:15	10:45	11:15	St. Louis	20:45	21:15	21:45
Indianapolis	22:25	10:55	11:25	St. Louis	20:55	21:25	21:55
Indianapolis	22:35	11:05	11:35	St. Louis	21:05	21:35	22:05
Indianapolis	22:45	11:15	11:45	St. Louis	21:15	21:45	22:15
Indianapolis	22:55	11:25	11:55	St. Louis	21:25	21:55	22:25
Indianapolis	23:05	11:35	12:05	St. Louis	21:35	22:05	22:35



# Massillon Independent 1.

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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. 172.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1887.

Manufacturers seeking Locations will read with interest the following sentence from the report of the City Clerk, presented March 16, 1887. It says: "You will perceive by the foregoing report that we could pay off our total city debt and have left in the treasury the sum of \$9,003 85."

The game for the city clerkship is as interesting as the fifteen puzzle.

In a whirl of excitement the Pennsylvania Senate passed a female suffrage resolution.

West Virginia will get even with the railroads by reducing the legal rates to two cents per mile.

Whitney condescendingly remarks that the Atlanta will probably be accepted as on her trial trip she filled all the requirements.

The board of health urges property owners to clear up their premises without waiting to be called upon by the inspectors.

It looks as though it is the Democratic members of the council who are delaying business by a failure to unite upon a candidate for the clerkship.

In an interesting communication "Haswell" tells of the facts connected with the life of the late Chief Justice Carter, a former resident of this city, who died a few days ago in Washington.

The man who can scrape enough together to buy himself a town lot had better make haste and do it. Its value cannot grow less, and he may soon have reason to thank his stars if he takes this advice.

It is pleasant to notice the friendly feeling manifested by all toward Andrew Carnegie the eminent manufacturer and author, upon his approaching marriage. Surely few deserve a happier life, and if friends can make it, so his will be.

It seems that at last we are to have a minister to Austria, this time in the person of Alexander R. Lawton. Mr. Lawton was once appointed to the Russian mission by the President, but had to be withdrawn on account of political disabilities.

Cincinnati is progressing finely on the road to reform under the direction of the Republican party. The latest indication is in the shape of a letter from the board of elections congratulating the chief of police for the excellent deportment of the force on April 4.

The Standard Oil Company's natural gas pipe line to Cleveland, Canton, Akron and Massillon, is still occasionally mentioned in the columns of the *Canton Repository* with as much assurance as that with which Sairy Gamp spoke of the mythical Mrs. Harris.

Massillon capital has something much better to do at present than to be running out of town to seek investments. Now is the time of times to be prepared to take advantage of a change in the fortunes of this city, that is bound to come, as only the willfully blind will deny.

One of the signs of the times is the increase of the number of business men who are sharing profits with their employees. Finlay, the Toledo brewer, commenced doing so over a year ago, and has recently been followed by John Wannamaker of Philadelphia, and Procter & Gamble of Cincinnati.

The daily column of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* devoted to the natural gas cities, reads like a romance, and convinces one that this whole Northern Ohio is bound soon to become a hive for manufacturers, the like of which cannot now be found in any part of the United States unless possibly in New England.

The increase of the postal business

of the larger cities offers an interesting basis for comparison. In a list of Southern and Western cities, Kansas City leads with an increase of 28.5 per cent over the same quarter last year; Minneapolis follows with an increase of 21.1; St. Paul shows an increase of 20.4; Chicago, 9.5; Cleveland, 12.7; Pittsburgh, 14.1; Toledo comes last with an increase of only 1.2. Taken as a whole an increase of \$381,481 in one quarter, in thirty offices, is very gratifying.

Among the conscientious workers in the late legislature who distinguished themselves in their effort to undo the wrongs which had been imposed upon the State, was Colonel C. L. Poorman, of Belmont county, and it would be but a fitting recognition of his services if he were to be offered the nomination of auditor, a position for which he is a candidate. In addition to his exceptional ability to fill this important office, he combines elements of popularity worthy of respect, and would add to the ticket something more than local prestige.

A good many people and papers are making Professor Orton the object for their shafts of wit, because he made one or two miscalculations on the natural gas question. The criticism comes principally from towns whose people are determined to search for gas, contrary to his advice. However well it may amuse these to throw mud at Professor Orton, he will nevertheless remain the accepted authority on natural gas, and if his advice were to be followed more, less money would be wasted on holes in the ground. Massillon feels a sense of security in going ahead, as it has his sanction.

It was pretty generally understood a few months ago that John McBride strongly disfavored the consolidation of the National Federation of Miners and Knights of Labor, but recently he has come out on the other side, and goes so far as to define how it ought to be done. Possibly this one sentence tells why he desires the union.

"It is strength we want, and if we cannot secure it through the medium of one organization, give us the two joined together: then we will be sure of harmony, although our roses may be differently named."

The inference is that the Federation needs the strength of the Knights to give it backbone.

The filter at the dam is almost finished. It must have cost nearly three hundred dollars. A Hyatt filter would have cost between seven and eight thousand dollars. It is very simple. No scientific knowledge at all is required to understand it. Fill a strawberry box with common gravel and in miniature you have it. By the way, did it ever occur to those who accuse the filter advocates of inconsistency, in objecting to completion of the trap now being built, that they never desired the letter of the contract to be carried out. They steadfastly asked for a filter that would do the work. The Hyatt process, and that only, was demanded.

One of the coolest things on the calendar of Canton calculations, is the demand of five thousand dollars from Stark county to defray a part of the cost of putting in a sewerage system in that town. Commissioner Alonzo Smith is fathering the scheme. For pure impudence this beats anything yet proposed. Stark county owns property in Canton and it should pay its proportion of proper expenses, but will somebody answer how it is going to be benefitted by a system of sewerage any more than any other private establishment? When Alliance and Massillon want sewers, they build them without begging of the county. Now is the time for some windy warrior from over the hill to rise up and bewail the crankiness of the Massillon Independent.

School Commissioner Brown, the adroit wire puller, who eulched the nomination away from Mr. Burns, about the hour of midnight in the hurrah convention that named Houdly three years ago, has handicapped his successor, Professor Tappan, by recently reappointing Marcellus Manley, and C. C. Davidson of Alliance, on the board of examiners. Mr. Brown soon after assuming the office succeeded in having a very good bill passed by which the term

of his office was made to end in July instead of January. Thus in his individual case giving an extension of several months. But after securing the passage of this measure he failed to rearrange the terms of the members of board of examiners, and they, therefore end at the old time. Mr. Brown also had the number of members on that board increased to five, thus giving him an opportunity to reward the friends who had helped him in the convention. And so it comes about that Mr. Brown is entitled to reappoint Messrs. Manley and Davidson, though by courtesy this privilege should fall to Prof. Tappan, and unless they can see the propriety of offering him their resignation, will serve during his term. This bill increasing the number of examiners requires also that not more than a certain proportion shall belong to one political party, so that Commissioner Brown's action does not assist his party in any way, but only deprives his successor of the right to make suitable appointments.

## WOOL.

"Since the beginning of the year the market has continued quiet, manufacturers purchasing mostly for immediate wants only; nevertheless, sales in the aggregate exceed those for the same time last year, and stocks of fleeces, both domestic and foreign, are much less.

Foreign markets continue strong, and the moderate supplies of nearly all kinds of wool there are meeting with good demand.

Fine wools have met with less favor, owing to continued importations of foreign goods at lower prices than they can be produced for here without actual loss; medium and lower grades are well sold up and prices comparatively well maintained owing partly to a very limited stock of the same."

The above is quoted from Edward Melor & Co's wool circular, Philadelphia, April 16; the italics are original.

With a comparatively high tariff on foreign wool for the last twenty years, the domestic article has been progressively declining in price. Why? Because the duties on foreign woolen goods, are less than those imposed on foreign wool in the raw state, and "continued importations of foreign goods at lower prices than they can be produced for here without a loss." And while those most interested in wool growing are advocating a higher rate of duties on foreign wool, would it not be well for them to take into consideration foreign wool imported in a manufactured state?

## HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

It is with pleasure that attention is called to the able report of Dr. Miller, the health officer, which is found in this issue, and it is hoped that it will be read with care by every one.

There is too much of a disposition on the part of city governments to wait until something is radically wrong before inaugurating sanitary reforms. And then after making sweeping changes to rest until the same work must again be done. Massillon has manifested a desire to be up to the times in this regard, and yet, it is safe to say that, so lax are the city ordinances and so unsystematized the organization, that were the health department to be taken from the hands of the present efficient board and officer, who devote themselves enthusiastically to the work, the city could not make the fair showing it does.

What is needed is some hard work by the council. In recent years that body has authorized from time to time the extension of house sewers, but these additions have been made without any regard to the future when the entire town must be sewer-d. The result is as Dr. Miller intimates, an amateur system that answers every present purpose, but is liable to be a source of annoyance and expense unless soon looked after by a sanitary engineer. Massillon is in good financial condition, and can well afford to secure the services of some competent man to make plans for a general system. This should be the first step. The second should be to properly protect the completed work. At present there is no clear understanding even as to what council committee has charge of the sewers. Private citizens have assumed the privilege of making connections without any authority whatever, and if the mains are in good condition, it is not because of

# TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER

SALE OF THE BALANCE OF

## Watkins' Dry Goods and Notions.

Only two weeks more of the great sale. Everything has been cut down regardless of value, and now is the time to obtain bargains

In dress goods, silks, prints, muslins, shirtings, table linen, cassimeres, flannels, hosiery, gloves, corsets, underwear, laces, buttons, lace curtains, embroideries, etc., etc.

This is your last chance to buy goods at less than wholesale prices. Call and examine the great bargains we offer for a short time. Respectfully,

**A. L. WATKINS & CO.,**  
 Dry Goods and Notions.

No. 20 East Main St., - - - - - Massillon, O.

any restraint imposed by the city. By all means a sewer commission should be appointed by the council made up of able men, whose duty it should be to take exclusive charge of the department, and they should have the proper ordinances to support them.

The suggestion made by the health officer in regard to sewer vents and the laying of a gutter at the mouth of the main sewer are timely, and obviously should be carried out. The Main street sewer is absolutely without ventilation. In consequence whenever the river is high, and the water backs into the pipe, the gas is held in check and has no means of escape. The proposed changes ought to be effected without much urging.

Anything that could be said here would only emphasize what is already well said in the report, and what ought to be acted upon promptly. Before dropping this important subject, however, mention might be made of the fact that the boom of "New South," is said to be ready to collapse, solely because it has been rapidly built up, in direct violation of all the sanitary laws.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Robert Downing, who fairly electrified the few who heard him last winter, in "The Gladiator," may possibly fill a return engagement in May.

"Silver Spur," a clever comedy drama, will be repeated on Wednesday night, April 27. This, it may be remarked, is the same company that was heard in Massillon last fall, and gave great satisfaction.

Next week's paper will tell about one of the most unique and interesting concerts ever planned, that is going to take place in Massillon May 3. The Young People's Association has the matter in charge, and as it has never yet come before the public, it hopes that its efforts will be rewarded. Look out for the Rock Band.

Little Corinne is promised the recognition her merit deserves, and seems likely to be met with crowded houses to-night, to-morrow afternoon and evening. "Arcadia" is one of the prettiest of pretty operas, full of mirth and music, and Corinne has a fine large company that will do it justice. Saturday afternoon the Mikado will be presented in a better manner than usual, with Corinne as Yum Yum. Popular prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents, will prevail.

## THE MALE CHORUS CONCERT.

The public showed its appreciation of the efforts of the Male Chorus to cultivate the musical taste of this city, by giving the concert on Tuesday night a large and enthusiastic audience. The program was quite lengthy and explains why no encores were allowed. But this discouragement did not effect the enthusiasm of the audience in the least. The choruses were the features of the evening, and the great regret was that there were so few of them. The admirable manner in which numbers from the "Messiah" and the "Creation" were rendered ought to be an encouragement enough for the chorus to keep on. The solo numbers were well received, but were rather too many in number. The difficult part of accompaniment was admirably executed by Gust Paul. The concert was in great part the result of the untiring energy of Mr. H. F. Jones, the director of the Chorus, and the success should be very gratifying to him.

## Don't Get Caught.

This spring with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, your appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a general spring medicine.

## JUDGE CARTER.

AN OLD-TIME MASSILLONIAN OF NOTE PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON.

"Haswell" Gives the Facts Connected With His Life.

MR. EDITOR: The death of Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, calls up some reminiscences of "the long-inured, long-forgotten, long-gone past," at least so far as Judge Carter's residence in this city is concerned.

The daily press informs its readers that the Judge was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., born June 22, 1812. Consequently at the time of his death he was not quite seventy-five years old; that in early life he was an apprentice to Thurlow Weed in the printing business; that on ceasing to work at the case he studied law and removed to Ohio, settled at Akron; was an Abolitionist contemporary with William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, and as such was elected to Congress, and from the notices of his life that have passed under my observation it would seem that he was elected from the Akron district where he at one time resided, and that he was always a Republican of Republicans.

As I was one of the abolitionists of Stark county more than fifty years ago, I may be permitted to state some recollections of Judge Carter's Abolitionism and Democracy.

In 1846 Mr. Carter, then a County Court lawyer, who had resided in Akron for ten years, removed to the then village of Massillon, avowedly because this Congressional District was Democratic, being composed of the counties of Stark and Wayne, and able to give a Democratic majority of at least two thousand. He was well-known at the county seats of both counties, having been in the courts at Canton and Wooster so frequently that there were few voters who did not understand that his object in removing to Stark county was to get to Congress. The division of the people into parties was Whig and Democratic and the Old Liberty and Free Soil party which was struggling for the balance of power.

In 1848 Mr. Carter was announced as the Democratic candidate for Congress and made a thorough canvass of the district and got the nomination, the late Hon. John Larwill being the opposing candidate, and who was the choice of the "rock-ribbed" leaders of the party in the district. On his getting the nomination he got the full strength of his party at the polls. At the expiration of his first term he was a candidate for re-election, and according to the unwritten law of the party was renominated and re-elected. No person was ever elected from the district more violently opposed to the abolition of slavery than was Carter. While he may—use an expression of those days—have been opposed to slavery "in the abstract" that was as far as his opposition ever went. His avowed hatred of the Whig party and the "niggers" overcame every anti-slavery sentiment that he ever had, and he went before the people claiming a nomination because of his opposition to Whiggery, niggers and the "black and tan" liberty party, as he politely called the friends of James G. Birney, Thomas Earle, Samuel Lewis and John P. Hale and the others who favored a political organization that should be composed of Abolitionists.

Mr. Carter finished his two terms in Congress on the 4th of March, 1853, and came home uniting in his opposition to the platforms of 1852 of both parties, and was denounced by the Democratic leaders of this city in a public meeting in Melodeon Hall. While Mr. Carter remained here he occupied a sort of neutral position, fraternizing with neither party, and continued in that position until he left this city and removed to Cleveland, and finally after the organization of the Republican party connected his political fortunes with it and was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1860. In that body he was prominent as a Chase man. On one of the ballot-

ings before the vote was announced he with three other delegates from Ohio changed to Lincoln, which change occasioned a stampede, and as Cartter always claimed, secured Lincoln's nomination. The friendship ever afterwards evinced by Mr. Lincoln for Carter leads your correspondent to believe that Mr. Lincoln also felt that he owed his nomination to Carter, as he tendered to him the mission to Bolivia, a position Mr. Carter and those who knew Carter believed to be utterly distasteful and contrary as an appointment to anything he expected. He, however, accepted it, and remained in it only until the reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, when the President tendered him the office of Chief Justice of that court, which position he held until his death, at least twenty-five years. Of Chief Justice Carter's public life, outside of his service in Congress, your correspondent has nothing to say, it is a part of the history of the country.

He has "left a name and fame for other times." When it is claimed for him, as has been claimed, that he was an Abolitionist of any sort whatever, those who labored side by side with such anti-slavery apostles as Stephen S. Foster and Abby Kelley Foster, Parker Pillsbury, Frederic Douglass, Dr. William Elder, Gamaliel Bailey, Jr., and the host who held the convention in the old Baptist church in this city in 1840, will enter their protest.

It would be exceedingly gratifying to learn when it was that he labored with Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, and with them as members of the American Anti-Slavery Society advocated the doctrine, "No Union with slaveholders in church or State." When that can be shown then will your correspondent give credit to his memory and admit the claim that he was an abolitionist.

## The New Directory.

The new directory is now being delivered by the publishers, Mr. H. Burch & Co., and is well received. It is a large and well made volume, containing a great many original features. Its scope can be better understood by reading the title:

"Massillon and Stark County Directory, 1887-1888, comprising a complete alphabetical list of all business firms and private citizens of Massillon and Alliance; a complete list of all business firms of Canton; a classified business directory; a miscellaneous directory of city and county officials, churches, public schools, secret societies, benevolent, literary and other associations, incorporated companies, etc., of Canton, Massillon and Alliance. Also, a business directory of all villages and a list of names, with post-office addresses of the farmers in Stark county, arranged alphabetically by villages and townships."

While it is weak in some of the miscellaneous departments, as a whole the work is reliable. The directory of 1886 said that by the usual method of computation Massillon was found to contain over "ten thousand inhabitants." The introduction to the new work says:

"The present volume of the Massillon city directory contains the addresses of about four thousand three hundred persons. After making a very liberal deduction for the duplication of firm names, etc., and calculating by our usual method, viz: adopting the multiple of three, as a basis, we find that Massillon must have a population of twelve thousand."

## The Rip Van Winkles of this Century.

After quoting Mr. Paul Field's position on the water filter question, and the statements made by certain members of the Water Company, as published in the Independent, the *Sanitary Era* says:

If Mr. Paul Field and the Massillon "water sharps" will extend their travels as far as say Belleville, Ill., and the last quarter of the nineteenth century, they will never again make Rip Van Winkles of themselves by relating their ancient history as the news of to-day—not on the subject of water filtration, at least.

A good sharp drill pushed down into the bowels of the earth to the necessary depth, has proved the best expert in Ohio in the matter of natural gas. It has also punched holes in a good many cherished theories of the experts who walk about on the surface. —*Akron Beacon*.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Deputy Probate Judge Sponseller has resigned.

The board of education met on Tuesday and elected all the old officers.

Mr. R. W. McCaughey is the administrator of the estate of the late Joseph Kitchen.

For a new coal State Iowa does well, having produced 3,851,872 tons of coal last year.

The grocery store of Thomas McGuire will be sold out at auction to satisfy the demands of his creditors.

W. S. Young expects to make Dakota his future home, and will turn his attention to raising draught horses.

Royer's West Main street grocery and meat market have been connected with the telephone exchange. Call 112.

Uhlendorff & Rudolph are about to have their store front remodeled, and will then place in sight a rival of the town clock.

S. R. Bullock & Co., are putting in a filtering gallery in the Warren works, and without making any great fuss about it either.

It is again reported that Toomey, the Dover sully man desires to move his factory. Now if Massillon only had a board of trade—

The Mansfield News says: The rate on sandstone from Massillon for the penitentiary is \$1 per ton. Last year it was sixty cents per ton.

Gas well No. 3 is nearly three hundred feet deep, the drill now being in blue shale. Oil drippings on the tools were noticed a day or two ago.

The Syracuse postmaster informs the public that the proprietor of the Empire News Company is under arrest for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

The ice men of Massillon say that plenty of ice has been packed to supply the local demand, and that the prices will be about as they were last year.

Messrs. Joseph Coleman, L. C. Cole, J. H. McLain, C. L. McLain and others, have been looking up property in the gas regions, and in some instances have purchased.

The latest word from Sailer's Continental Cigar Factory is, that business is booming, and extra hands have been put on. This industry for a year or more has been rather dull, and the decided change is warmly welcomed.

The farmer's life, according to carefully prepared statistics, is longer than that of persons engaged in other occupations. He lives on an average sixty-five years, while the highest average of any other business is fifty-six years.—Ohio Patriot.

The first private connection with the new water works was made last week at the residence of Mr. G. L. Albrecht, on Prospect street. The force is more than satisfactory, at least so Mr. Albrecht thought when the pressure burst his garden hose, compelling him to purchase new.

White George Myers was drilling a well at Genoa, three miles east of the city, on Tuesday, he struck a pocket or vein of gas that issued from the hole with great force and noise. He applied a match hoping that it was natural gas, but in that was disappointed, as it refused to ignite.

The Massillon Odd Fellows are making arrangements to have the biggest kind of a big time in Toledo on April 26, when the new Odd Fellows temple is to be dedicated. Several hundred will go, and the party will be enlivened by the presence of the Harmonia Band. Tickets can be had at the stores of C. C. Miller, H. F. Ochler, W. H. McCall & Co., L. A. Koons & Co.

Notwithstanding the reports that the United lines had abandoned the project of building a telegraph line from Cleveland to Akron and Massillon, the work has been quietly carried on, and the company has announced that their Akron office would be open for business on Wednesday of this week. The line will be extended to Massillon and other southern points as rapidly as possible.

The recent "finds" in the way of Massillon coal appear to have had a very good effect upon Navarre, and the gloom which for a time over-shadowed the town and is now raising, is likely to take its departure entirely when Massillon's bright electric lights are introduced upon the streets. The Navarre people propose nothing more or less than to adopt the Schuyler light, and if the council contracts, as it is likely to do, a circuit will be erected, the power to be sent down the plains from the station in this city. There is no reason why the little town, which is so fortunately located, cannot do this at a moderate expense, and everybody in Massillon will be pleased to be able to say that our electric lights would not be parted with to save twice their cost.

The Knights of Labor have very quietly withdrawn from the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, simply, as an Assembly man alleges, because a change in the by-laws of the Assembly that would tend to diminish the number of votes controlled by the Knights. Heretofore trades unions and labor organizations have sent delegations to the assembly on the basis of representation of three for the first fifty members or less, and one for every additional twenty.

## THE ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE CITY HEALTH OFFICER.

Some Timely Suggestions as to the Needs of the Department, and a Good Deal of Information Valuable to Everybody.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the City Council of Massillon, O.:

GENTLEMEN—On behalf of the Board of Health of the city of Massillon, I have the honor to present the following report for the year ending March, 1887:

The epidemic of scarlet fever which began in May, 1885, continued in a mild form until the fall of 1886, since which time there have been a few scattered cases reported, so that this epidemic may now be considered at an end, a very large proportion of the susceptible children having had the disease. The epidemic, throughout, has been remarkable only in the fact that there were substantially no deaths.

During the past year physicians have shown a very commendable willingness to cooperate with the Board of Health by reporting their cases of contagious diseases.

Since the last report a number of cases of diphtheria have occurred in the city, some with fatal results, owing in most cases to the extension of the diphtheritic deposit to the air passages. There have also been a number of deaths among children from membranous croup. There is room for suspicion that this disease is closely related to diphtheria, if not identical with it. This fact would, in the opinion of your health officer, make it advisable to ask of physicians that they report all cases of membranous croup, and take all possible precautions as in diseases generally admitted to be contagious.

Within a few weeks measles has appeared and will, without much doubt, become epidemic. So far as can be judged now, the type is likely to be rather severe, though, as the summer comes on we have reason to expect that most cases will pass safely through the disease. Yet it has been attended by considerable fatality in neighboring towns. Watchfulness and care will be especially important during convalescence.

The presence of cholera as a wide spread epidemic in the South American States should stimulate us to leave nothing undone in the direction of putting and keeping the city in first rate sanitary condition.

The mortality from all causes has been light during the year—so light that there is no doubt but our city could make an excellent showing along side of any city of its size in the State. Right here the work of the Board ought to be made to tell on the material prosperity and the growth of the city.

Wherever the citizen of Massillon goes, within a radius of two hundred miles, he is met by the statement, half question and half assertion, that "Massillon is an unhealthy place," which, of course, the citizen denies, truthfully, and with emphasis, but the denial is met by a look of sympathetic incredulity which seems to promise forgiveness to the man who lies in order to defend the good name of his home. No citizen of any city ever recovered from that peculiar look unless he was armed with the vital statistics of his otherwise defenseless home. But when he says the death rate is so many per thousand he has a conclusive argument which can be passed around. Our city has attained a comfortable degree of prosperity in spite of the bad name its enemies give it, yet a thoroughly organized health service would give it the best "boom" it has ever had, at the smallest cost.

The next step, then, to be taken would be to secure a reliable return of births and deaths. To do this successfully requires a large amount of intelligent, methodical work—work which is not likely to be done if the Honorable Council and the Board of Health yield to the outside pressure that ignorance and parsimony are always ready to bring to bear. In the presence of cholera or small-pox or some other dreaded pestilence threatening to life, and especially to business, pocket-books spring open as if by enchantment. But the wise and cheap way is to be always ready. The people should be constantly educated in the practice and theories of sanitation. To this end city councils must be composed of strong men of broad views, and the boards of health which they create must be made up of men of public spirit, well informed (or at least teachable) in the principles and methods of modern sanitary science.

The annual inspection in the spring of 1886 found the city in better condition than was the case at the previous inspection, showing that the people are beginning to see the advantages in comfort, as well as in health, of attention to the details of cleanliness around as well as in their homes.

The epidemic of typhoid fever at Plymouth, Pa., which cost one hundred and fourteen lives (out of 1,153 cases) and over \$97,000 in money, could have been avoided by ten cents' worth of care and the information as to management of the first case, that could have been obtained at the cost of a postal card. This is a fair illustration of first-class economy in sanitary matters—ninety-seven thousand dollars lost, one hundred and fourteen lives sacrificed, eleven hundred and fifty-three people disabled by sickness, and eleven cents saved.

There is a disposition manifested by a good many people to relapse into the former indifferent and filthy state as soon as they are satisfied that the visitations and inspections have ceased. This can be well and cheaply counteracted by having the negligent localities looked after at intervals throughout the summer. We ought to enter upon the winter season in good sanitary condition, because much filth accumulates on the surface during the cold weather (unavoidably) to be released by the spring sun to pollute the soil and wells, in addition to making hot beds of miasma. This condition ought not to be aggravated by the addition of the garbage of the previous summer.

The extension of the sewer on Prospect street is a matter of sanitary importance, though the same, or a very little greater outlay would have laid a branch on North street to connect on the lower ground with the main, thus giving sewer facilities to a large section of the city not provided for. A general system of sewers ought to have been planned by a competent engineer before the laying of a single pipe, and afterward every extension should be made in rigid compliance with these general plans. The folly of piecemeal and amateur sewer laying will become more and more apparent every year.

A thoroughly well paved gutter should extend from the outfall of the present main sewer well into the river, otherwise when the water is very low in the summer a nuisance is likely to be created at that point, which will not be, and ought not to be, tolerated by the people living in that part of the city. Penalties should be provided by ordinance against any person tapping the main sewer and street branches except under the supervision of the proper officer or committee. So far as I am able to learn, the main sewer is not provided with vents; from this cause the house pipes and traps are likely at times to be overtaxed. The proper care of the main sewer and street branches is not, however, of so great importance as is the arrangement and construction of house drainage and plumbing. The sewer is likely to be a formidable enemy to the householder unless the connection with the main is properly made, and the house system of drains and waste pipes constructed honestly and on correct principles. All materials should be of good quality and free from defects. The arrangement of soil and waste pipes should be as simple and direct as possible. All waste and soil pipes and traps should be exposed to view at all times, or if placed in walls or partitions should never be covered with plaster or otherwise permanently shut in, but covered with wood work so fastened as to be readily removed. It is a very good plan to place all soil and other vertical pipes in a special shaft extending from the cellar above the roof and terminating in a "louvered top." This shaft should be accessible on every floor of the house.

Every building should have its own independent connection with the sewer. The drain extending from the street main to the house should be of hard glazed, round earthenware pipe, straight and with even fall. The space between the hub and the small end of the next section must be well filled with fresh hydraulic cement and the inside of the drain left free from any cement that might be pressed in by putting the sections together. If water closets discharge into this drain it should be six inches in diameter. All changes of direction should be made with curved pipe, and all connections with Y branch pipes and proper bends. A running trap should be placed on the house drain near the wall of the house, and this trap should be furnished with a hand-hole for cleaning, the cover of which should be well-fitted and made gas tight with proper cement. The drain should be vented on the inlet side of the trap.

No brick, sheet metal, earthenware or chimney flue should be used to ventilate any trap, drain, soil or waste pipe. When any vertical waste pipe receives the discharge from fixtures on more than one floor it should extend well above the roof, and all soil pipes, (receiving the waste of water closets), must extend full size, (at least four inches), two feet above the highest part of the roof. There must be no traps on vertical, soil or waste pipes.

All waste pipes should be trapped near the fixture and vented on the sewer side of the trap. These vent pipes may be combined in a large ventilating pipe running through the roof, or may be let into the soil pipe six feet above the highest fixture. The waste from bath tubs or other fixtures must not be connected with a water closet trap. The waste pipe from a refrigerator must not be connected with the sewers. A pipe must not be used for the joint purpose of a rain water leader and a waste or soil pipe. The drain pipe within the building should be of iron, and (preferably) hung from the walls or joists. They should be coated on the inside with coal tar, or some equivalent, and if of cast iron should have the joints calked with lead. No privy vault or cesspool should be tolerated where sewer connections can be had, and no privy vault or cesspool can, under any circumstances, be tolerated in any basement or cellar.

All water closets should be flushed from a tank or cistern and the old style pan closet should not be used. The outrageous and aggressive pig-pen is every summer a cause for many and bitter complaints, all efforts at regulation have been largely failures and it seems as if nothing short of a prohibitory ordinance will adequately provide against the evils resulting therefrom. Most of these town pigs are fed on all sorts of swill and offal and the meat is as unfit for the owners to eat as the garbage is for the pig.

The privy vault is also a prolific source of offensive smells as well as a breeder of disease by the filth it contributes to the air and especially to the soil. It is not a necessary evil and it is hoped that the time will soon come when the city authorities may see their way clear to abolish this nuisance by ordinance.

The Board has worked together harmoniously during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,  
T. CLARKE MILLER,  
Health Officer.

## THE COUNCIL AND THE CLERKSHIP.

A Dead Lock that Two Hundred Ballots Failed to Break.

There was a big attendance at the council chamber on Wednesday night of those who wanted to see a city clerk elected. But before the midnight recess had been taken the lobby was sleepy and had gone home. The councilmen wanted to go, too, for it was very monotonous work.

On the first ballot Blumenschein voted for Schott, Boerner for Vogt, Clutz for Loeffler, Jarvis for Huber, Williams, Leighley and Leu for White, and Volkmar for Shepley.

And about this way it went drearily on until one hundred and ninety-six ballots had been taken. Then Mayor Frantz thought it time to go to bed, and he ordered a recess until Thursday night. On the last ballot Huber had four votes, White one, Shepley two, and Vogt one. There is a sure enough dead-lock, and the prospects for breaking it are decidedly gloomy. The Republican members show a willingness to unite on a candidate, but the other side flutters around with the indecision of a Jersey mosquito. In the meantime city business awaits attention.

Don't fail to secure some of the great bargains in the closing sale of A. L. Watkins & Co. Their immense stock must be closed out for what it brings and the room vacated immediately.

## COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

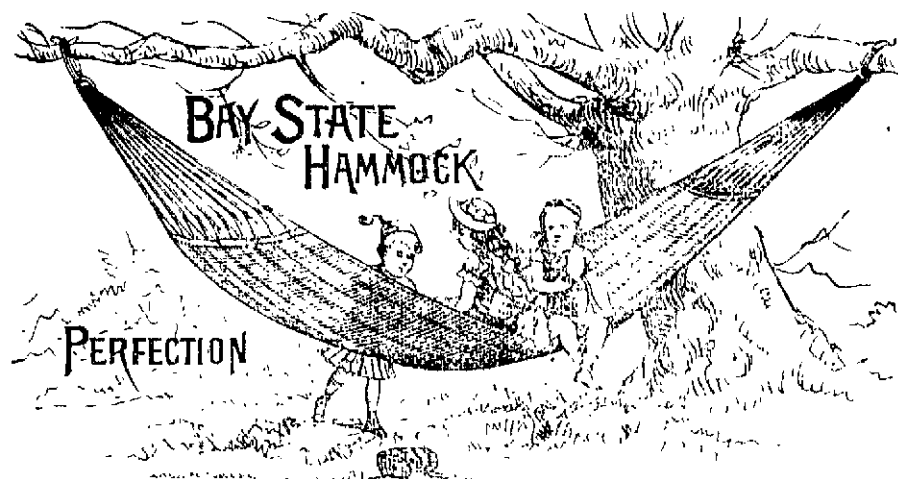
Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

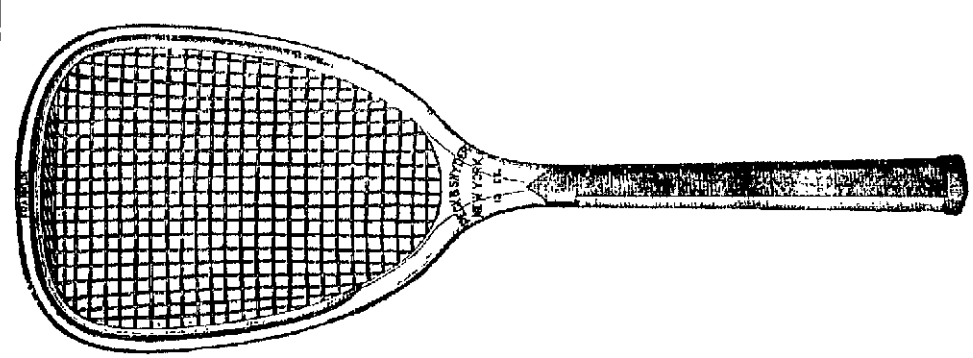
J. V. R. SKINNER,

HAMMOCKS!



Mexican, fourteen feet, \$1.25; Bay State web, \$3. This is the finest hammock made. Call and examine.

Full Line of Lawn Tennis Goods.



Reduction in price of rackets:

Practice.....\$2.50 | Staten Island.....\$3.00  
Franklin Expert, \$5.50.

J. V. R. SKINNER.

## THE SECOND GAS COMPANY.

And the Land it Has Leased.

A Remarkable Well near Town from which Gas Issues with Great Force.

The second natural gas company in the field, whose existence has been chronicled only in the INDEPENDENT, and at the head of which is Mr. P. G. Albright, has quietly and quickly secured leases on lands in the vicinity of Genoa, two and one-half miles east of Massillon, upon which drilling will be commenced as soon as possible.

An INDEPENDENT reporter drove out to the spot on Thursday afternoon and found all the inhabitants of that part of the country aroused on the subject, and fully convinced of the existence of gas.

In proof of this, they pointed out a common well seventy feet deep from which gas issues with great force when the weather changes. The shaft is covered with planks, which are frequently raised, so strong is the pressure. The water tastes queerly and smells very strongly, but the gas is said to be odorless. No attempt has ever been made to light it at the proper time. The well is seven years old, and this peculiar feature has been a matter of comment for three years. When it is "drumming," as the neighbors term it, the sound can be heard for several hundred feet. The house near where it is situated, is the second one on this side of the Miller residence, the most conspicuous building in Genoa. Visits should be paid, if possible, just when there is a decided change in the weather.

The fine trotting bred stallions (Long's Hiattoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiattoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

Geo. Z. ELLEY.

But a few days more for the great closing sale of dry goods at A. L. Watkins & Co. 20, E. Main Street. Those wishing bargains should call at once. Everything must be closed out.

## FOR RENT.

FINE SIX ROOMED HOUSE on East Oak St. In excellent location. Inquire of Jas. R. Dunn.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND HOUSE—Seven rooms, and good stable, for sale or rent. On Market Square, Main street. Apply at INDEPENDENT office.

## JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

## WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class carver, male or female. Apply at this office.

## The Rod and Gun Club.

At the range of the Massillon Gun Club the following score was made on Friday:

	Singles.	Doubles.
D. Reed.....	11	6
E. L. Arnold.....	10	3
L. Shaul.....	11	5
F. A. Shupbach.....	11	6
P. Blumenschein.....	14	8
H. Loeffler.....	12	6
C. L. McLain.....	11	4
T. Borden.....	13	10
J. Clutz.....	12	6
A. Boerner.....	9	4

The woman who lives with a man 365 days in a year is not going to be degraded by voting with him on the three hundred and sixty-fifth—Topeka Capital.

Massillon proposes to have fair of her own this fall that shall outshine the Stark county fair and even dispute honors with the State fair.—Alliance Review.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

## FAST BLACK HOSIERY!

Will not crock or fade. The most complete line for children, ladies' and gent's.

## CORSETS!

All the most popular styles, misses and ladies.

## GLOVES!

Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gent's, in Lisle, Silk and Kid.

## NECKTIES!

White, Mull and Silk.

Rushings, Collars and Cuffs,

In All the Novelties of the Season at

RICKS'



# HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO SIMPSON'S BAR.

BY BRET HARTE.

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It had been raining in the valley of the Sacramento. The North Fork had overflowed its banks and Rattlesnake creek was impassable. The few bowlers that had marked the summer ford at Simpson's Crossing were obliterated by a vast sheet of water stretching to the foothills. The stage was stopped at Grangers; the last mail had been abandoned in the tules, the rider swimming for his life. "An area," remarked the Sierra Avalanche, with pensive local pride, "as large as the state of Massachusetts is now under water."

Nor was the weather any better in the foothills. The mud lay deep on the mountain road; wagons that neither physical force nor moral obligation could move from the evil ways into which they had fallen, encumbered the track, and the way to Simpson's Bar was indicated by broken down teams and hard swearing. And further on, cut off and inaccessible, rained upon and bedraggled, smitten by high winds and threatened by high water, Simpson's Bar, on the eve of Christmas day, 1882, clung like a swallow's nest to the rocky outcrops and splintered capitals of Table mountain, and shook in the blast.

As night shut down on the settlement a few lights gleamed through the mist from the windows of cabins on either side of the highway now crossed and gullied by lawless streams and swept by maddening winds. Happily most of the population were gathered at Thompson's store, clustered around a red-hot stove, at which they silently put in some accepted sense of social communion that, perhaps, rendered conversation unnecessary. Indeed, most methods of diversion had long since been exhausted at Simpson's Bar, high water had suspended the regular occupations on gulch and on river, and a consequent lack of money and whisky had taken the zest from most legitimate recreation. Even Mr. Hamilton was fain to leave the bar with a pocket-ful of the only amount actually cashed for the large sums won by him in a successful exercise of his indubitable profession. "If I was asked," he remarked somewhat listlessly, "if I was asked to put out a party little village where a refined sport as did come to money, could I exercise myself, I might as well say Simpson's Bar; but for a young man with a large family depending on it, it don't pay."

As Mr. Hamilton's family consisted mainly of female adults, this remark is quoted rather to show the breadth of his humor than the exact extent of his sensibility.

However, the unconscious objects of this satire sat that evening in the listless apathy begotten of idleness and lack of excitement. Even the maddening splash of hoofs before the door did not arouse them. Dick Bullen alone paused in the act of scraping out his pipe, and lifted his head, but no one of the group indicated any interest, or recognition, of the man who entered.

It was a figure familiar enough to the company, and known in Simpson's Bar as "The Old Man." A man of perhaps 50 years, grizzled and scant of hair, but still fresh and genial of complexion, a face full of reality, but not very powerful sympathy, with a character like granite for looking on the stable and color of contagious moods and feelings.

He had evidently just left some hilarious companions and did not at first notice the gravity of the group, but slipped the shoulder of the nearest man peculiarly, and threw him off into a vacant chair.

"Just heard the best thing out, boys! You know Smiley, over yonder—famous—famous man in the bar? Well, Jim was just telling me he's just yonder!"

"Smiley's a fool," interrupted a gloomy voice.

"A particular—stunk," added another in sepulchral accents.

A silence followed these positive statements. The Old Man glanced quickly around the group. Then his face slowly changed. "That's so," he said reflectively, after a pause, "certainly a sort of a stunk and a stunk of a fool. In course." He was silent for a moment as in painful contemplation of the unsavory and folly of the unpopular Smiley.

"Discolored weather, ain't it?" he added, now fully embarked on the current of prevailing sentiment. "Mighty rough papers on the boys, and no show for money this season. And to-morrow's Christmas."

There was a movement among the men at this announcement, but whether of satisfaction or disgust was not plain. "Yes," continued the Old Man in the lugubrious tone he had, within the last few moments, unconsciously adopted—"yes, Christmas, and to-night's Christmas eve. Ye see, boys, I kinder thought—that is, I sorter had an idee, just passin' like, you know—that may be y'd all like to come over to my house to-night and have a sort of a party. But I suppose, now, you wouldn't. Don't feel like it, maybe?" he added with anxious sympathy, peering into the faces of his companions.

"Well, I don't know," responded Tom Fignin with some cheerfulness. "I'd like to see you. But how about your wife, Old Man? What does she say to it?"

The Old Man hesitated. His conjugal experience had not been a happy one, and the fact was known to Simpson's Bar. His first wife, a delicate, pretty little woman, had suffered keenly and secretly from the jealous suspicions of her husband, until one day he invited the whole bar to his house to expose her infidelity. On arriving, the party found the shy, petite creature quietly engaged in her household duties, and retired abashed and discomfited. But the sensitive woman did not easily recover from the extraordinary shock of this outrage.

It was with difficulty she regained her equanimity sufficiently to release her lover from the closet in which he was concealed and escape with him. She left a boy of 3 years to comfort her bereaved husband. The Old Man's present wife had been his cook. She was large, loyal and aggressive.

Before he could reply, Joe Dimmick suggested with great directness that it was the "Old Man's house," and that, invoking the divine power, if the case were his own, he would invite whom he pleased, even if in so doing he imperiled his salvation. The powers of evil, he further remarked, should contend against him vainly. All this delivered with a terseness and vigor lost in this neces-

sary translation. "In course. Certainly. That's it," said the Old Man with a sympathetic frown. "That's no trouble about that. It's my own house, built every stick on it myself. Don't you be afraid of her, boys. She may cut up a little rough—ez wimmin do—but she'll come round." Secretly the Old Man trusted to the exaltation of liquor and the power of courageous example to sustain him in such an emergency.

As yet, Dick Bullen, the oracle and leader of Simpson's Bar, had not spoken. He now took his pipe from his lips. "Old Man, how's that yer Johnny gettin' on?"

Seems to me he didn't look so peart last time I seed him on the bluff heavin' rocks at Chinamen. Didn't seem to take much interest in it. There was a gang of 'em by yer yesterday—drownded out over the river—and I kinder thought o' Johnny, and how he'd miss 'em! Maybe now, we'd be in the way of he was sick?"

The father, evidently touched not only by this pathetic picture of Johnny's deprivation, but by the considerate delicacy of the speaker, hastened to assure him that Johnny was better and that a "little fun might 'liven him up."

Whereupon Dick arose, shook himself, and saying, "I'm ready. Lead the way, Old Man; here goes," himself led the way with a leap, a characteristic howl, and darted out into the night.

As he passed through the outer room he caught up a blazing brand from the hearth. The action was repeated by the rest of the party, closely following and elbowing each other, and before the astonished proprietor of Thompson's store was aware of the intention of his guests, the room was deserted.

The night was pitchy dark. In the first gust of wind their temporary torches were extinguished, and only the red embers dancing and fitting in the gloom like drunken will-o'-the-wisps indicated their whereabouts. Their way led up Pine Tree canyon, at the head of which a broad, low, dark detached cabin huddled in the mountain side. It was the home of the Old Man, and the entrance to the tunnel in which he worked when he worked at all. Here the crowd paused for a moment, out of delicate deference to their host, who came up panting in the rear.

"Plaps y'd better hold on a second out yer, whilst I go in and see the things is all right," said the Old Man, with an indifference he was far from feeling. The suggestion was graciously accepted, the door opened and closed on the host, and the crowd, leaning their backs against the wall and covering under their coats, waited and listened.

For a few moments there was no sound but the dripping of water from the ceiling, and the star and rattle of writhing boughs above them. Then the men became uneasy, and whispered suggestion and suspicion passed from the one to the other. "Reckon Smiley's caved in his head the first flick?"

"Decearned him inter the tunnel and barred him up, likely." "Got him down and settin' on him." "Probly John smothered to leave on a stand clear the door, boys?"

For just then the latch clicked, the door slowly opened, and a voice said, "Come in out of the wet."

The voice was neither that of the Old Man nor of his wife. It was the voice of a small boy, a weak little broken by that preternatural hoarseness which only vagabondage and the habit of premature self-assertion can give. It was the face of a small boy that looked up at theirs—a face that might have been pretty and even refined but that it was darkened by evil knowledge from within and defiled by hard experience from without. He had a blanket around his shoulders and had evidently just risen from his bed. "Come in," he repeated, "and don't make no noise. The Old Man's in there talking to me."

He continued, pointing to an adjacent room which he seemed to be a kitchen, from which the Old Man's voice came in deprecating accents. "Let me be," he added, quaveringly, to Dick Bullen, who had caught him up, blanket and all, and was affecting to toss him into the fire, "let go of me, you'll d-d old fool, d'ye ye hear?"

Thus adjured, Dick Bullen lowered Johnny to the ground with a smothered laugh, while the men, entering quietly, ranged themselves around a long table of rough boards which occupied the center of the room. Johnny then gravely proceeded to a cupboard and brought out several articles which he deposited on the table. "That's whisky. And crackers. And red herons. And cheese." He took a bite of the latter on his way to the table. "And sugar."

He scooped up a mouthful en route with a small and very dirty hand. "And terbacker. That's drier apples, too, on the shelf, but I don't admire 'em. Apples is swellin'! That," he concluded, "how wide in, and don't be afraid. I don't mind the old woman. She don't belong to me. S'long."

He had stepped to the threshold of a small room, scarcely larger than a closet, and holding in its dim recess a small bed. He stood there a moment looking at the company, his bare feet peeping from the blanket, and nodded.

"Hello, Johnny! You aint goin' to turn in agin, are yer?" said Dick.

"Yes, I are," responded Johnny, decidedly.

"Why, wot's up, old fellow?"

"I'm sick."

"How sick?"

"I've got a fever. And chilblains. And roomatiz," returned Johnny, and vanished within. After a moment's pause he added in the dark, apparently from under the bed clothes, "And bites."

There was an embarrassing silence. The men looked at each other, and at the fire. Even with the appetizing banquet before them it seemed as if they might again fall into the despondency of Thompson's grocery, when the voice of the Old Man, incontinently lifted, came deprecatingly from the kitchen: "Certainly! That's so. In course they is. A gang o' lazy, drunken loafers, and that ar Dick Bullen's the ornariest of all. Didn't hev no more sabb to come round yer with sickness in the house and no provision. That's what I said. 'Bullen, sez I, 't's crazy drunk you are, or a fool, sez I, 'to think o' such a thing.' 'Staples, I sez, 'be you a man, Staples, and 'spect to raise h—l under my foot, and invadid lyin' round? But they would come—they would. That's wot you must 'spect o' such trash as lays round the Bar."

A burst of laughter from the men followed

this unfortunate exposure. Whether it was overheard in the kitchen, or whether the Old Man's irate companion had just then exhausted all other modes of expressing her contemptuous indignation I cannot say, but a back door was suddenly slammed with great violence. A moment later and the Old Man reappeared, happily unconscious of the cause of the late hilarious outburst, and smiled blandly.

"The old woman thought she'd jest run over to Mrs. McFadden's for a sociable call," he explained, with jaunty indifference, as he took a seat at the board.

Oddly enough, it needed this untoward incident to relieve the embarrassment that was beginning to be felt by the party, and their natural audacity returned with their host. I do not propose to record the convivialities of that evening. The inquisitive reader will accept the statement that the conversation was characterized by the same intellectual exaltation, the same cautious reverence, the same fastidious delicacy, the same rhetorical precision and the same logical and coherent discourse somewhat later in the evening which distinguish similar gatherings of the masculine sex in more civilized localities and under more favorable auspices. No glasses were broken, in the absence of any; no liquor was uselessly spilled on floor or table, in the scarcity of that article.

It was nearly midnight when the festivities were interrupted. "Hush," said Dick Bullen, holding up his hand. It was the querulous voice of Johnny from his adjacent closet. "O, dad!"

The Old Man arose hurriedly and disappeared in the closet. Presently he reappeared. "His rheumatiz is coming on agin bad," he explained, "and he wants rubbin'." He lifted the deniform of whisky from the table and shook it. It was empty. Dick Bullen put down his tin cup with an embarrassed laugh. So did the others. The Old Man examined their contents and said, hopefully: "I reckon that's enough he don't need much. You hold on all of you for a spell, and I'll be back," and vanished in the closet with an old flannel shirt and the whisky. The door closed but imperfectly, and the following dialogue was distinctly audible:

"Now, sonny, what does she ache worst?"

"Sometimes over yer and sometimes under yer; but it's most powerful from yer to yer. Rab yer, dad!"

A silence seemed to indicate a brisk rubbing. Then Johnny:

"Hevin' a good time out yer, dad?"

"Yes, sonny."

"To-morrow's Christmas, ain't it?"

"Yes, sonny. How does she feel now?"

"Better. Rab a little tender down. Wot's Christmas, anyway? Wot's it all about?"

"O, it's a day."

This exhaustive definition was apparently satisfactory, for there was a silent interval of rubbing. Presently Johnny again:

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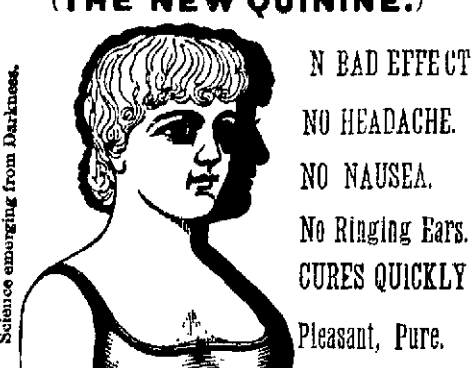
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FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine. Bellevue Hospital, N.Y., "Universally successful."

"Every patient treated with Kaskine has been cured."

Rev. Jas. L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years' suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

Indispensable. "Kaskine is considered indispensable. It is particularly Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M.D., 34 East 25th St., N.Y., (late Prof. in N.Y. Med. College) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constipation."

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Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Morgenthaler & Heister, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 51 Warren St., New York.</



"Do you think I'm drunk?"

The Old Man might have been pardoned the supposition, for Dick's eyes were humid and his face flushed. He loitered and lounged back to the chimney, yawned, shook himself, buttoned up his coat and laughed. "Liquor ain't so plenty as that, Old Man. Now don't you get up," he continued, as the Old Man made a movement to release his sleeve from Johnny's hand. "Don't you mind manners. Sit just where you be; I'm goin' in a jiffy. Tiar, that's them now."

There was a low tap at the door. Dick Bullen opened it quickly, nodded "Good night" to his host, and disappeared. The Old Man would have followed him but for the hand that still unconsciously grasped his sleeve. He could have easily disengaged it, it was small, weak and emaciated. But perhaps because it was small, weak and emaciated he changed his mind, and, drawing his chair closer to the bed, rested his head upon it. In this defenseless attitude the potency of his earlier potatoes surprised him. The room flickered and faded before his eyes, reappeared, faded again, went out, and left him asleep.

Meantime Dick Bullen, closing the door, confronted his companions. "Are you ready?" said Staples. "Ready," said Dick; "what's the time?" "Past 12," was the reply; "can you make it—its high on fifty miles, the round trip hither and yon." "I reckon," returned Dick, shortly. "What's the mare?" "Bill and Jack's holdin' her at the crossin'." "Let 'em hold on a minit longer," said Dick.

He turned and re-entered the house softly. By the light of the guttering candle and dying fire he saw that the door of the little room was open. He stepped toward it on tiptoe and looked in. The Old Man had fallen back in his chair, snoring, his helpless feet thrust out in a line with his collapsed shoulders, and his hat pulled down over his eyes. Beside him, on a narrow wooden bedstead, lay Johnny, muffled tightly in a blanket that hid all save a strip of forehead and a few curls damp with perspiration. Dick made a step forward, hesitated, and glanced over his shoulder into the deserted room. Everything was quiet. With a sudden resolution he parted his huge mustaches with both hands and stooped over the sleeping boy. But even as he did so a mischievous blast, lying in wait, swooped down the chimney, rickshided the hearth, and lit up the room with a shameless glow from which Dick fled in bashful terror.

His companions were already waiting for him at the crossing. Two of them were struggling in the darkness with some strange misshapen bulk, which as Dick came nearer took the semblance of a great yellow horse.

It was the mare. She was not a pretty picture. From her Roman nose to her rising haunches, from her arched spine, hidden by the stiff machillas of a Mexican saddle, to her thick, straight, bony legs, there was not a line of equine grace. In her half blind but wholly vicious white eyes, in her protruding under lip, in her monstrous color, there was nothing but ugliness and vice.

"Now, then," said Staples, "stand clear of her heels, boys, and up with you. Don't miss your first bolt of her mane, and mind ye get your off stirrup quick. Ready!"

There was a leap, a scrambling struggle, a bound, a wild retreat of the crowd, a circle of flying hoofs, two springless leaps that jarred the earth, a rapid pull and jingle of spurs, a plunge, and then the voice of Dick somewhere in the darkness, "All right!"

"Don't take the lower road back unless you're hard pushed for time! Don't hold her in down hill! We'll be at the ford at 5. Gang! Hoop! Miah! Go!"

A splash, a spark struck from the ledge in the road, a clatter in the rocky cut beyond, and Dick was gone.

Sing, O Muse, the ride of Richard Bullen! Sing, O Muse, of chivalrous men! The sacred quest, the doughty deeds, the battery of low chairs, the fearsome ride and gruesome perils of the flower of Simpson's Bar! Alack! she is dainty, this Miah! She will have none of this backing brute and swaggering, ragged rider, and I must fain follow him in prose, adieu!

It was 1 o'clock, and yet he had only gained Rattlesnake hill. For in that time Jovita had rehearsed to him all her imperfections and practised all her vices. Thrice had she stumbled. Twice had she thrown up her Roman nose in a straight line with the reins, and, resisting bit and spur, struck out madly across country. Twice had she reared, and rearing, fallen backward; and twice had the agile Dick, unharmed, regained his seat before she found her vicious legs again. And a mile beyond them, at the foot of a long hill, was Rattlesnake creek. Dick knew that here was the crucial test of his ability to perform his enterprise, set his teeth grimly, put his knees well into her flanks, and changed his defensive tactics to brisk aggression. Bullied and maddened, Jovita began the descent of the hill. Here the artful Richard pretended to hold her in with ostentatious oburgation and well-feigned cries of alarm. It is unnecessary to add that Jovita instantly ran away, nor need I state the time made in the descent; it is written in the chronicles of Simpson's Bar. Enough that in another moment, as it seemed to Dick, she was splashing on the overflowed banks of Rattlesnake creek. As Dick expected, the momentum she had acquired carried her beyond the point of balking, and, holding her well together for a mighty leap, they dashed into the middle of the swiftly flowing current. A few moments of kicking, wading, and swimming, and Dick drew a long breath on the opposite bank.

The road from Rattlesnake creek to Red Mountain was tolerably level. Either the plunge in Rattlesnake creek had dampened her baleful fire, or the art which led to it had shown her the superior wickedness of her rider, for Jovita no longer wasted her surplus energy in wanton conceits. Once she bucked, but it was from force of habit; once she shield, but it was from a new, freshly painted meeting house at the crossing of the country road. Hollows, ditches, gravelly deposits, patches of freshly springing grasses, flew from beneath her rattling hoofs. She began to smell unpleasantly, once or twice she coughed slightly, but there was no abatement of her strength or speed. By 2 o'clock he had passed Red Mountain and begun the descent to the plain. Ten minutes later the driver of the fast Pioneer coach was overtaken and passed by a "man on a Pinto horse"—an event sufficiently notable for remark. At

2:30 Dick rose in his stirrups with a great shout. Stars were glittering through the rifted clouds, and beyond him, out of the plain, rose two spires, a flagstaff and a straggling line of black objects. Dick jingled his spurs and swung his riata, Jovita bounded forward, and in another moment they swept into Tuttleville and drew up before the wooden piazza of the Hotel of All Nations.

What transpired that night at Tuttleville is not strictly a part of this record. Briefly I may state, however, that after Jovita had been handed over to a sleepy hostler, whom she at once kicked into unpleasant unconsciousness, Dick sallied out with the bar-keeper for a tour of the sleeping town. Lights still gleamed from a few saloons and gambling houses; but avoiding these, they stopped before several closed shops, and by persistent tapping and judicious outcry roused the proprietors from their beds, and made them unbar the doors of their magazines and expose their wares. Sometimes they were met by curses, but oftener by interest and some concern in their needs, and the interview was invariably concluded by a drink. It was 3 o'clock before this pleasant party was given over, and with a small waterproof bag of india rubber strapped on his shoulders Dick returned to the hotel. But here he was waylaid by Beauty—Beauty opulent in charms, affluent in dress, persuasive in speech, and Spanish in accent! In vain she repeated the invitation in "Excelsior," happily scorned by all Alpine climbing youth, and rejected by this child of the Sierras—a rejection softened in this instance by a laugh and his last gold coin. And then he sprang to the saddle and dashed down the lonely street and out into the lonelier plain, where presently the lights, the black line of houses, the spires and the flagstaff sunk into the earth behind him again and were lost in the distance.

The storm had cleared away, the air was brisk and cold, the outlines of adjacent landmarks were distinct, but it was 4:30 before Dick reached the meeting house and the crossing of the country road. To avoid the rising grade he had taken a longer and more circuitous road, in whose vicid mud Jovita sank fetlock deep at every bound. It was a poor preparation for a steady ascent of five miles more; but Jovita, gathering her legs under her, took it with her usual blind, unreasoning fury, and a half hour later reached the long level that led to Rattlesnake creek. Another half hour would bring him to the creek. He threw the reins lightly upon the neck of the mare, chirruped to her, and began to sing.

Suddenly Jovita shied with a bound that would have unseated a less practiced rider. Hanging to her rein was a figure that had leaped from the bank, and at the same time from the road before her arose a shadowy horse and rider. "Throw up your hands," commanded the second apparition with an oath.

Dick felt the mare tremble, quiver and apparently sink under him. He knew what it meant and was prepared.

"Stand aside, Jack Simpson, I know you, you d-d thief. Let me pass or—"

He did not finish the sentence. Jovita rose straight in the air with a terrific bound, throwing the figure from her bit with a single shake of her vicious head and charged with deadly malevolence down on the impediment before her. An oath, a pistol shot, horse and highwayman rolled over in the road, and the next moment Jovita was a hundred yards away. But the good right arm of her rider, shattered by a bullet, dropped helplessly at his side.

Without slackening his speed he shifted the reins to his left hand. But a few moments later he was obliged to halt and tighten the saddle girths that had slipped in the on-set. This, in his crippled condition, took some time. He had no fear of pursuit, but looking up he saw that the eastern stars were already paling, and that the distant peaks had lost their ghastly whiteness, and now stood out blackly against a lighter sky. Day was upon him. Then completely absorbed in a single idea, he forgot the pain of his wound, and mounting again, dashed on toward Rattlesnake creek. But now Jovita's breath came broken by gasps, Dick reeled in his saddle, and brighter and brighter grew the sky.

Bide, Richard; run, Jovita; linger, O day! For the last few rods there was a roaring in his ears. Was it exhaustion from loss of blood, or what? He was dazed and giddy as he swept down the hill, and did not recognize his surroundings. Had he taken the wrong road, or was this Rattlesnake creek?

It was. But the brawling creek he had swum a few hours before had risen, more than doubled its volume, and now rolled a swift and resistless river between him and Rattlesnake hill. For the first time that night Richard's heart sank within him. The river, the mountain, the quickening east, swam before his eyes. He shut them to recover his self control. In that brief interval, by some fantastic mental process, the little room at Simpson's Bar and the figures of the sleeping father and son rose upon him. He opened his eyes wildly, cast off his coat, pistol, boots and saddle, bound his precious pack tightly to his shoulders, grasped the bare flanks of Jovita with his bared knees, and with a shout dashed into the yellow water. A cry arose from the opposite bank as the head of a man and horse struggled for a few moments against the battling current, and then were swept away amidst uprooted trees and whirling driftwood.

The old man started and woke. The fire on the hearth was dead, the candle in the outer room flickering in its socket, and somebody was rapping at the door. He opened it, but fell back with a cry before the dripping, half naked figure that rolled against the door-post.

"Dick?"

"Hush! Is he awake yet?"

"No—but, Dick?"

"Dry up, you old fool! Get me some whisky quick!" The Old Man flew and returned with—an empty bottle! Dick would have sworn, but his strength was not equal to the occasion. He staggered, caught at the handle of the door, and motioned to the Old Man.

"That's suthin' in my pack yer for Johnny. Take it off. I can't."

The Old Man unstrapped the pack and laid it before the exhausted man.

"Open it, quick!"

He did so with trembling fingers. It contained only a few poor toys—cheap and barbaric enough, goodness knows, but bright with paint and tinsel. One of them was

broken; another, I fear, was irretrievably ruined by water; and on the third—ah! mel there was a cruel spot.

"It don't look like much, that's a fact," said Dick, ruefully. \* \* \* "But it's the best we could do. \* \* \* Take 'em, Old Man, and put 'em in his stocking, and tell him—tell him, you know—hold me, Old Man—" The Old Man caught at his sinking figure. "Tell him," said Dick, with a weak little laugh—"tell him Sandy Claus has come."



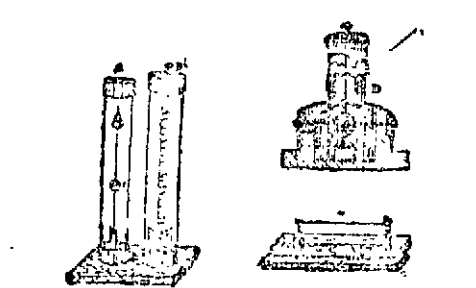
"Tell him Sandy Claus has come."

And even so, bedraggled, ragged, unshaven and unshorn, with one arm hanging helplessly at his side, Santa Claus came to Simpson's Bar and fell fainting on the first threshold. The Christmas dawn came slowly after, touching the remotest peaks with the rosy warmth of ineffable love. And it looked so tenderly on Simpson's Bar that the whole mountain, as if caught in a generous action, blushed to the skies.

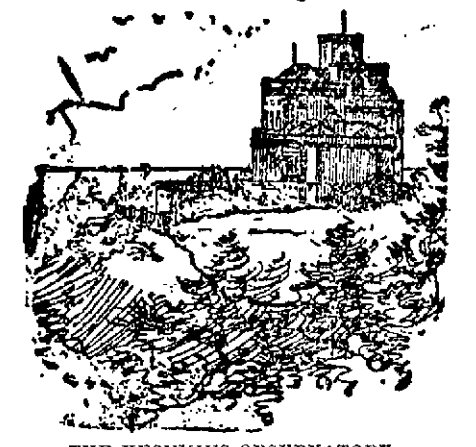
THE END.

How Earthquakes are Measured.

Modern men of science and ingenuity have found a way of doing almost everything they have desired to do, and, of course, they have found no great difficulty in devising apparatus for the detection and measurement of earthquake shocks. During and just after the earthquakes at Charleston, and also during the more recent as well as more serious shocks in Southern France and Northern Italy, newspaper readers saw much of "seismographs" and of the observations made therewith by men of science. But who knows what a seismograph is? It is, in fact, a very simple thing. Herewith are given, from the always interesting pages of the *Scientific American*, several examples of this delicate instrument—such as are in use in the Vesuvius Observatory, on the side of that famous old mountain, and overlooking the beautiful Bay of Naples.



The apparatus marked A is of the simplest kind. It is a needle of steel held firmly in a vise, and its period of oscillation is adjusted by a weight that can be set at different heights. It is, though simple, extremely sensitive. B and C are intended to work electrical registering apparatus. They have contact points, that are held over mercury in cups, and kept just out of contact with it. On being vertically agitated, the points dip into the mercury, thereby closing a galvanic circuit and operating registering apparatus. B is intended for weak, and C for strong shocks. D shows an apparatus for indicating horizontal shocks. A pendulum, terminating in a platinum point, hangs within a glass case. The point lies within an annular trough filled with mercury. The least horizontal movement causes the pendulum to swing so as to immerse the point in the mercury, closing an electric circuit and affecting the registration. To produce the registration two clocks are used, besides a recording machine. One of the clocks runs continuously. The other is held arrested, with the pendulum at one extremity of its orbit. As soon as the disturbance of an earthquake shock is felt, the electro-magnet current is generated by one of the seismographs, as before shown, the pendulum is released, the clock starts (the other one being stopped at the same instant) and a tape is unrolled automatically and set in motion. As long as the disturbances continue the armature of the electro-magnet marks the passing tape, showing not only the duration but the violence of the shocks. The only seismoscope of this country is in the United States Signal Office at



Washington. It is noteworthy that the last earthquake in Europe, which was felt at 6:05 a. m. the morning of Feb. 23 at Cannes, reached the shore of the Western Continent with sufficient force to cause a disturbance of the Signal Office seismoscope. From this observation it has been calculated that the earthquake wave traveled at the rate of 600 miles an hour.

It is with such instruments as these that the movements of earthquakes are recorded. In the interest of science it is to be regretted that more such stations do not exist. For some days before the earthquake in Ischia in 1883 the apparatus in the Vesuvius Observatory was continually excited, but owing to our imperfect knowledge no prediction was possible. The establishment of more such stations may lead to the possibility of predicting these disasters.

Some men seem to be fond of hugging delusions, and it may be that they rot in the habit because girls are such delusive creatures.—*Journal of Education*.

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Cream Balm  
Cleanses the Head,  
Allays Inflammation,  
Heals the Sores, Restores the  
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A Quick Relief.  
A Positive Cure

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

**A Proclamation!**  
Dr. J. Gay Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says:—"A year ago I had bilious fever; Tutt's Pills were so highly recommended that I used them. Never did medicine have a happier effect. After a practice of a quarter of a century, I proclaim them the best."

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medicine ever used. I always prescribe them."

**Tutt's Pills**  
Cure All Bilious Diseases.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is free from opium in any form, and therefore perfectly safe. It cannot be asserted that every case of Consumption may be cured by this medicine, but it is true that thousands of lives will be saved if they do not delay too long. If you have a Cough without discharge of mucus, so much the better. A few doses will all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight cough may become a chronic matter and several bottles will be required to cure you. Price, 25 cents. By druggists.

The Richest Humorous Book of the age is **SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA** by Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck-dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her marvellous burlesque. The book is profusely illustrated by Cooper the renowned artist of *Harper's*. Will sell **cheaply**. Price \$2.50. **BRIGHT AGENTS WANTED.** Address: BEACON & FIELD, Publishers, 37 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

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MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,  
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A large lot fronting on South East street.  
Kent Jarvis Second Addition, below Russell & Co.'s shops.  
W. 1/2 of lots No. 32, 33 and 34 on Chester street.  
Lot No. 6 on Erie street.  
E. 1/2 of lots No. 25, 26 and 27 Edwin street.  
Lots No. 55, 56, 57 and 58, Edwin street.  
W. 1/2 of lots No. 47 and 48 Dwight street.  
One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay addition to Massillon, North of Cherry street.

**Hurrah Smokers!**

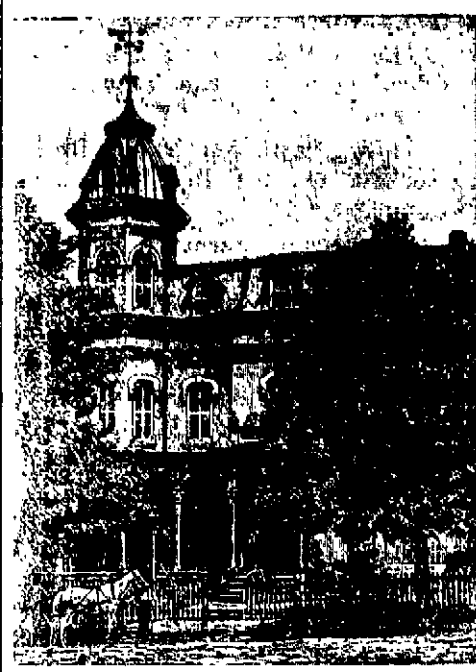
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Brands of Cigars.

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September 15, 1886.

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Warranted none better. Gasoline for stoves and gas machines, 74, 86, 97, 98 and 99 gravities. Lubricating oils. Stoves and heading wanted. By

**TUN KEE'S CHINESE STEAM LAUNDRY,**  
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Shirts, 10c; Collars per pair, 4c; Coats 2 for 5c. Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third day thereafter.

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## TO AGENTS.

Do Not Forget the Elegant  
GOLD WATCH

the proprietors of this paper propose to give to the agent who secures the largest list of subscribers, over twenty, by the latter part of May.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications are solicited from all parts of the county. To ensure publication the same week all letters must reach the MASSILLON OFFICE NOT LATER THAN WEDNESDAY NOON. Letters must be brief and to the point, and all are subject to revision and condensation.

## CHAPMAN.

Dr. D. S. Gardner, of West Brookfield, enjoys a large practice among our coal mines.

A notice displayed at Masters & Findlay's says: "This saloon is again in running order, the Dow law being repaired."

Canal Fulton has commenced operations in her new school house without going through even the form of a dedication.

Trustee Abel James and family, of Massillon, came up last Sunday and spent the day with his mother, Mrs. George Edwards.

The clay miners at our new brick plant began working by the ton last Monday, thirty cents being the price agreed upon, with a sliding basis with the coal miners.

P. H. Larkin was in attendance at the assessors' meeting in the auditor's office last Tuesday. Wonder if he didn't take a peep into the probate office while there?

The Corn Dodge entertainment last Saturday evening was a stale affair. They really made the nigger ashamed of himself. We failed to ascertain the amount of their dividend.

Chapman Assembly, No. 161, K. of L., will give a social hop in their hall on Monday evening next. A competent committee has the affair in charge, and a royal good time is promised to all who attend.

Since S. A. Conrad has declared himself out of the senatorial race, the ropes no doubt are being quietly drawn as to who his successor shall be. It partly conceded that Carroll county having Judge Haley as their candidate for judge, will not present a candidate for senator. This being the case, and in view of the fact that Massillon, with her divided forces, made a hard fight for the nomination two years ago, and as Conrad would be entitled to it this time without opposition, we think that Massillon should fail in as sole heir for the above nomination. Especially is this the case when we consider that the Democratic nominee will be a Massillon man. Massillon has a Republican who can take up the mantle laid down by S. A. Conrad and carry it to a successful issue. In fact, he can render to his district and the State more valuable service than his predecessor did. We certainly would be pleased to see the Republicans again honor the west end, as well as our party, and nominate Clement Russell for State senator.

## NAVARRE.

The "Immortal J. N." is again visiting this section.

G. W. Henline is dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Rev. Airhart, of Beach City, was in the village last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Bertha Martin visited at the home of Miss Jennie Lind, last Friday.

William Davis, of Beach City, came up to spend Sunday with Navarre friends.

Mrs. Addie Sargent, of Cleveland, visited Mrs. Belle Rider during the fore part of last week.

Miss Celia Moke, of Massillon, spent the past week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jno. Draine.

The St. Clement's Catholic church will hold their church fair June 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 and 22, in Opera Hall.

The protracted meeting at the U. B. church has closed, with thirty conversions and sixteen accessions to the church.

J. H. Rathbone, of Washington, D. C., delivered a lecture in the G. R. & L. church on "True Pythianism," on Friday evening last.

A young cyclone swept through here last Friday. It shook things up lively about a quarter of mile south-east of town. Mr. Blaugh, our stone mason, was in its track, and was compelled to lie flat on the ground to keep from blowing away. The roof on Peter Helsey's barn was raised from the mortices but dropped back to its place without doing much damage. The large doors were wrenched from their hinges and carried some distance, fences were blown down, trees twisted and other damage done.

## BROOKFIELD.

Fortunatus Smith is rapidly recovering.

Clark Gaddis is not improving in health.

Lewis Brenner was elected school director last week.

Dr. B. J. Miller made a business

trip to Cleveland Saturday.

The Catholics have moved their school house to the rear of their church.

Thos. Pattinson is drilling at Goshen, O., for the Goshen Coal Company.

The spring term of our public schools began last Monday, L. I. Nave and Miss Cal. Houriet being the teachers.

Christian Stonor, a well-known resident of Tuscarawas township, died Monday last. His funeral occurred Wednesday.

The East Greenville literary society gave an entertainment last Saturday. The crowd was large and the performance good. The receipts, amounting to twenty-three dollars, will be applied to paying the debts of the society.

Nicholas Huwig, a driver at the West Massillon Coal Co.'s mine, met with a serious accident a few days ago. While loading posts into some empty cars he was hauling, he was caught between the cars and dragged several feet. He will be able to resume work soon.

## SHERMAN'S LETTER.

His Advice to the Young Republicans of Philadelphia.

The work of the Republican party is but fairly begun. That which is past is honorable, that which is to come will depend chiefly upon the vigor, integrity and patriotism of the young Republicans, who, like yourselves, are now organizing to continue the work of the past.

What you have to do is to still further develop and diversify American industry. It should be our aim to produce everything in this country for which the God of Nature has given us the raw materials, or which are suited to our soil and climate. Every measure should be supported that will tend to foster, defend and protect home industries. We should not be content until every channel of communication capable of improvement and which will yield benefits equal to their cost shall be improved. The education of the rising generation, ought to be a constant object of desire. The equal enjoyment of every civil and political right given by the constitution should be secured by every legal and constitutional means. The shadows and prejudices of the past should be lifted by the lights of modern civilization. The workingman in every condition and employment of life should be encouraged, protected and assisted by every reasonable means to advance his condition and to open up to him, by honest labor and enterprise, all the avenues of wealth and honor. Our adversaries may brood over the dead past and mourn the decay of Confederate ideas, but Republicans hail with unbounded satisfaction every advance of our country in strength and power at home and abroad, conscious that this is consistent with the full powers of state, county and local governments reaching to every family and homestead in the land.

With the sincere hope that your society and kindred societies throughout the United States may take up the work of the Republican party and carry it to its logical results,

I am as ever,

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

## Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, The Supreme Commander of the universe has called from our midst our comrade, John Howenstein, late a member of Company I, 16th Regiment, O. V. I., war of 61-65, and,

WHEREAS, By his sudden demise there is severed another tie of our common but sacred comradeship, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we deeply mourn the loss of this, our comrade, we do tender to his widow, children and relations, our kindest sympathy, feeling that their loss is one which can never be repaired, but the consolation remains to us and them that those who knew him best loved and respected him most. He has left to his family a heritage beyond price. We, as his comrades heartily unite in bearing testimony to his heroic devotion to duty while a member of our company which was from the first roll call to the last.

Resolved, That we are under lasting obligations to Daniel Ritter Camp, S. of V. and the Knights of Labor for their good offices in escorting his remains to their last resting place.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased comrade.

THOS. H. FRAMAN, GUY W. EARL, JOHN M. WALKER, A. P. WILSON, JAMES A. HARRITT, CHAS. NUTTER, JOHN F. MILLER, JOHN H. MILLER, JOSEPH GLESSNER, FRED. HILL, E. B. DUNN, JACOB SPILLER, G. M. WILSON.

The Cincinnati syndicate bought a fifty foot lot here yesterday for \$2,500, and three months ago the former owner would have pocketed \$300 with a great deal of glee as the purchase price. The real estate boom is on here, and whether it is inflated and fictitious or not there is money here, and lots of it for the capitalist who wants to make a quick turn. It is estimated now that there is three millions of Cincinnati capital invested here, and a Cleveland syndicate has made large purchases and secured several lucrative returns.—Findlay Cor. Cleveland Leader.

## PENCHANT PARAGRAPHS.

A CONDENSATION OF THE TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Political Pointers and Personal Palavers.

Labor, Love and Trades' Trials—Rail Roadings—Foreign Fancies and Fire. Casualties and Crimes—News Notes.

Charley Taylor, a well-known jockey, was fatally hurt, and the colt Asafus was killed, by a collision with another horse while exercising on the Louisville track.

A. J. Chapman, a wealthy farmer of Holmes county, Ohio, was burned to death while burning brush.

A terrific gale raged along the west coast of Newfoundland Wednesday, causing serious loss of life and great destruction of property.

J. P. Taylor, his wife and son were killed by cars at a crossing in Elmira, New York. Ten kegs of exploding dynamite, near Buena Vista, Col., killed six miners.

Three miners in a coke pit at Connelville, Pa., were killed by gas, fire cutting off escape.

Near Pikeville, N. C., Taylor Eastman and his son were killed by lightning. Joseph Butsch, of Indianapolis, was killed by a falling derrick at Lafayette, Ind.

John Blair, a foolish old man, was burned to death while burning logs near Vicksburg, Michigan.

By an accident on the New York Central railroad near St. Johnsville, N. Y., Edward Canare, engineer, was killed, and E. Wilce, fireman, had a leg broken.

## Personal.

Mr. Gustav Bouscaren has resigned as engineer in charge of the new Ohio River bridge at Cincinnati.

Andrew Carnegie, the great Pittsburg iron manufacturer, is soon to marry Miss Whitfield, daughter of the late John W. Whitfield, of New York.

Mrs. Logan says she is not writing a novel, and has not received one dollar of the salary due her deceased husband.

The Mexican congress will re-elect President Diaz.

Mr. Blaine left Ft. Gibson, I. T., Monday night for Chicago.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, has returned from England to lead a revival.

Senator Jones is still in Detroit. In the event of a deadlock in Florida in the choice of a senator, Jones expects to step in for a re-election.

Mayor John A. Roche formally assumed his duties as mayor of Chicago Tuesday morning.

## The Death Roll.

Carl Schoep, one of the oldest German soldiers in the United States, died at Evansville, Ind., Thursday.

James D. Langdon, an Ohio pioneer, died at Linwood, Hamilton county, aged ninety-four.

Minnie Bond, colored, Falls Church, Va., is dead, aged one hundred and twenty-eight. She remembered George Washington.

Vicar General Quinn, New York Catholic diocese, is dead.

Chief Justice David K. Carter, supreme court, District of Columbia, died Saturday night of cancer of the stomach. Funeral at Cleveland, O., Wednesday.

Martin Schneider died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 102. He was a soldier at Waterloo.

Ex-Congressman A. J. Weaver, of Nebraska, is dead.

Alexander Mitchell, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, died in New York Tuesday.

## Fire Record.

Somers & Co., Charles Walther, Stephenson & Co., and others, produce dealers, Pittsburg, burned out. Loss \$25,000.

The public school building at Loveland, O., was destroyed by fire.

The business portion of Crescent City, Fla., was destroyed by fire.

Twenty-seven buildings in the village of Ainsworth, Iowa, were destroyed by fire.

The planing mills of the Ashland Lumber company, at Ashland, O., were destroyed by fire.

The fourth incendiary fire in the New York Zeitung building Sunday completely gutted it.

William Heine's flouring mill at Elgin, Ill., was burned, and Nichols, Murphy & Goiter's agricultural implement factory badly damaged Tuesday evening.

## Railroad Reading.

The annual meeting of the C. & W. & B. railroad stockholders was held Wednesday. A handsome increase of earnings was reported. The directors subsequently organized by electing Col. Orland Smith president; Ed. R. Bacon, vice president; Charles T. Long, secretary, and William E. Jones, treasurer.

The receivers of the Texas & Pacific railway, which runs from New Orleans to El Paso, have obtained an order to disregard the long and short haul in both passenger and freight traffic.

The Big Four railroad has purchased the Yeatman homestead property, on the Lower River road, for \$300,000.

The Nickel-plate road will be sold at public auction in Cleveland, May 19.

## Labor Notes.

The stove manufacturers of New York have organized for protection.

All the stove foundries of Cincinnati have instituted a lockout in consequence of a strike.

It is estimated that the stove molders' strike in the Third district has thrown 15,000 men out of employment.

Proctor & Gamble the well known soap manufacturers of Cincinnati, have voluntarily agreed to share their profits with their employees.

The machinists in all the tube works in Western Pennsylvania have made a demand for an advance of 50 per cent. for night work to take effect May 1.

## Cable Sparks.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., cable that the coercion bill will pass by a majority of twenty five.

The congregation of the holy office, Roma, will recognize the Knights of Labor in accordance with Cardinal Gibbons' report.

Sixty thousand persons at Limerick, Ireland, Sunday, joined in a demonstration against the coercion bill.

War to the death is declared against the Ameer by rebelling Afghan tribes.

Business Troubles.

Goodrich & Wagner, Milwaukee's oldest grocery house, failed with heavy liabilities.

Clapp & Davis, Chicago jewellers, confessed judgments aggregating \$137,000.

The Cincinnati Medicated Mud Bath company has assigned.

The Newway, Mich., Furniture company has been closed by creditors.

Louis & Co., of Cincinnati, assigned in consequence of a judgment for \$30,000 being rendered against them.

Political Pointers.

The Citizens' ticket carried every ward but one in the Chattanooga elections.

The Labor ticket polled a large vote in Jersey City, Paterson and other New Jersey towns, but did not elect any officers.

## NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

Fresh, Crispy Cleanings of Recent Noteworthy Happenings and Events.

The king of Tonga Island is butchering the Wesleyan Methodists, both missionaries and converted natives.

Addie Edwards and Lena Fry, each aged seventeen, of Frederick, Md., fought a duel with knives Sunday. Lena was killed.

John Fernandez was accidentally killed by Henry Bernard, at New Orleans, while fencing, the foil entering his eye and penetrating the brain.

J. M. Fonda, superintendent of the Georgia Central railroad, was accidentally shot and killed by J. J. Abraham, a prominent lawyer of Savannah.

All the archbishops and bishops throughout the world have been invited to attend the pope's jubilee, which begins December 31, 1887. An exhibition of the presents sent the pope will be opened in the Vatican January 1.

An ancient "blue law" ordinance was revived at Washington Sunday. The city was quiet as a graveyard. Sunday closing was also enforced in New York. Justice Schwab, the Socialist, was among the saloonkeepers arrested for defying the law.

The Henry Probosc collection of paintings sold at auction in New York at about \$100,000.

Maj. John E. Blaine, brother of Hon. James G. Blaine, is dying at Hot Springs, Ark.

Ex-Sheriff H. H. Shumaker, of Fairfield county, Ohio, is under indictment for embezzlement of public moneys. He has skipped.

John Hicks, burglar, was pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary. He had become blind and crippled from an accident in that institution.

Trenton rock was struck at a depth of 550 feet in Elkhardt, Ind. The gas-bearing rock has never been reached elsewhere in the state short of 550 feet.

Peter Khonok, a Pole, St. Joseph, Mo., is jailed for killing his wife Sunday.

Pat. Egan, deputy recorder of votes, St. Louis, got two years in the pen for fraud in the count.

Monday's snow storm extended throughout New York, New England and a portion of the middle Atlantic states.

Upton Harlin and an unknown Hungarian, miners, were murdered by robbers Saturday, pay day, at Uniontown, Pa.

Larry Donovan, the Brooklyn bridge jumper, got three months in the Bridewell for attempting to drive from the bridge.

Some find pit dynamite among the freight of the schooner George S. Marks, of Baltimore, and it was blown up at sea. The mate and a sailor were killed.

Marie Dalvi, the pretty Chicago Italian woman who was stabbed by her husband in a fit of jealousy on the 10th inst., died Monday morning. The husband is in custody.

West Virginia prohibitionists say they have engaged Dr. Leonard, of Ohio, and Senators J. H. Reagan, of Texas, to stump the state for them this summer.

Assistant Paymaster Joseph Frank, U. S. N., while hunting, used the butt of his gun to start a badly horse. The animal, kicking, discharged the gun and killed the officer.

Near Wabash, Ind., Charles McGinnis was fatally shot in the abdomen while cleaning a revolver.

Father Von Druske, of Madison, Michigan, was robbed of \$75 by three masked men. The robbers were captured.

Simon Geruni, aged sixty years, is under arrest at Xenia for the killing of James Zeiner, at Brownsville, O., last August.

Clement Mulbridge, a heavy dealer in stocks at Hastings, Mich., has been dumped, leaving \$700 or \$800 of forged notes behind.

A bold burglar relieved James Holmes, of Fairchild, Ind., of his pants, while he was asleep, in the pocket of which was \$400 in cash.

## MARKET REVIEW.

Latest Quotations From Cincinnati and Elsewhere for April 20.

FLOUR—Family, \$3.50; 100 lb. family, \$4.50; 200 lb. family, \$5.50; 300 lb. family, \$6.50; 400 lb. family, \$7.50; 500 lb. family, \$8.50; 600 lb. family, \$9.50; 700 lb. family, \$10.50; 800 lb. family, \$11.50; 900 lb. family, \$12.50; 1000 lb. family, \$13.50.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 70¢; No. 2 hard, 68¢; No. 3 hard, 66¢; No. 4 hard, 64¢; No. 5 hard, 62¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 58¢; No. 8 hard, 56¢; No. 9 hard, 54¢; No. 10 hard, 52¢; No. 11 hard, 50¢; No. 12 hard, 48¢; No. 13 hard, 46¢; No. 14 hard, 44¢; No. 15 hard, 42¢; No. 16 hard, 40¢; No. 17 hard, 38¢; No. 18 hard, 36¢; No. 19 hard, 34¢; No. 20 hard, 32¢; No. 21 hard, 30¢; No. 22 hard, 28¢; No. 23 hard, 26¢; No. 24 hard, 24¢; No. 25 hard, 22¢; No. 26 hard, 20¢; No. 27 hard, 18¢; No. 28 hard, 16¢; No. 29 hard, 14¢; No. 30 hard, 12¢; No. 31 hard, 10¢; No. 32 hard, 8¢; No. 33 hard, 6¢; No. 34 hard, 4¢; No. 35 hard, 2¢; No. 36 hard, 0¢; No. 37 hard, 0¢; No. 38 hard, 0¢; No. 39 hard, 0¢; No. 40 hard, 0¢; No. 41 hard, 0¢; No. 42 hard, 0¢; No. 43 hard, 0¢; No. 44 hard, 0¢; No. 45 hard, 0¢; No. 46 hard, 0¢; No. 47 hard, 0¢; No. 48 hard, 0¢; No. 49 hard, 0¢; No. 50 hard, 0¢; No. 51 hard, 0¢; No. 52 hard, 0¢; No. 53 hard, 0¢; No. 54 hard, 0¢; No. 55 hard, 0¢; No. 56 hard, 0¢; No. 57 hard, 0¢; No. 58 hard, 0¢; No. 59 hard, 0¢; No. 60 hard, 0¢; No. 61 hard, 0¢; No. 62 hard, 0¢; No. 63 hard, 0¢; No. 64 hard, 0¢; No. 65 hard, 0¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢; No. 101 hard, 0¢; No. 102 hard, 0¢; No. 103 hard, 0¢; No. 104 hard, 0¢; No. 105 hard, 0¢; No. 106 hard, 0¢; No. 107 hard, 0¢; No. 108 hard, 0¢; No. 109 hard, 0¢; No. 110 hard, 0¢; No. 111 hard, 0¢; No. 112 hard, 0¢; No. 113 hard, 0¢; No. 114 hard, 0¢; No. 115 hard, 0¢; No. 116 hard, 0¢; No. 117 hard, 0¢; No. 118 hard, 0¢; No. 119 hard, 0¢; No. 120 hard, 0¢; No. 121 hard, 0¢; No. 122 hard, 0¢; No. 123 hard, 0¢; No. 124 hard, 0¢; No. 125 hard, 0¢; No. 126 hard, 0¢; No. 127 hard, 0¢; No. 128 hard, 0¢; No. 129 hard, 0¢; No. 130 hard, 0¢; No. 131 hard, 0¢; No. 132 hard, 0¢; No. 133 hard, 0¢; No. 134 hard, 0¢; No. 135 hard, 0¢; No. 136 hard, 0¢; No. 137 hard, 0¢; No. 138 hard, 0¢; No. 139 hard, 0¢; No. 140 hard, 0¢; No. 141 hard, 0¢; No. 142 hard, 0¢; No. 143 hard, 0¢; No. 144 hard, 0¢; No. 145 hard, 0¢; No. 146 hard, 0¢; No. 147 hard, 0¢; No. 148 hard, 0¢; No. 149 hard, 0¢; No. 150 hard, 0¢; No. 151 hard, 0¢; No. 152 hard, 0¢; No. 153 hard, 0¢; No. 154 hard, 0¢; No. 155 hard, 0¢; No. 156 hard, 0¢; No. 157 hard, 0¢; No. 158 hard, 0¢; No. 159 hard, 0¢; No. 160 hard, 0¢; No. 161 hard, 0¢; No. 162 hard, 0¢; No. 163 hard, 0¢; No. 164 hard, 0¢; No. 165 hard, 0¢; No. 166 hard, 0¢; No. 167 hard, 0¢; No. 168 hard, 0¢; No. 169 hard, 0¢; No. 170 hard, 0¢; No. 171 hard, 0¢; No. 172 hard, 0¢; No. 173 hard, 0¢; No. 174 hard, 0¢; No. 175 hard, 0¢; No. 176 hard, 0¢; No. 177 hard, 0¢; No. 178 hard, 0¢; No. 179 hard, 0¢; No. 180 hard, 0¢; No. 181 hard, 0¢; No. 182 hard, 0¢; No. 183 hard, 0¢; No. 184 hard, 0¢; No. 185 hard, 0¢; No. 186 hard, 0¢; No. 187 hard, 0¢; No. 188 hard, 0¢; No. 189 hard, 0¢; No. 190 hard, 0¢; No. 191 hard, 0¢; No. 192 hard, 0¢; No. 193 hard, 0¢; No. 194 hard, 0¢; No. 195 hard, 0¢; No. 196 hard, 0¢; No. 197 hard, 0¢; No. 198 hard, 0¢; No. 199 hard, 0¢; No. 200 hard, 0¢; No. 201 hard, 0¢; No. 202 hard, 0¢; No. 203 hard, 0¢; No. 204 hard, 0¢; No. 205 hard, 0¢; No. 206 hard, 0¢; No. 207 hard, 0¢; No. 208 hard, 0¢; No. 209 hard, 0¢; No. 210 hard, 0¢; No. 211 hard, 0¢; No. 212 hard, 0¢; No. 213 hard, 0¢; No. 214 hard, 0¢; No. 215 hard, 0¢; No. 216 hard, 0¢; No. 217 hard, 0¢; No. 218 hard, 0¢; No. 219 hard, 0¢; No. 220 hard, 0¢; No. 221 hard, 0¢; No. 222 hard, 0¢; No. 223 hard, 0¢; No. 224 hard, 0¢; No. 225 hard, 0¢; No. 226 hard, 0¢; No. 227 hard, 0¢; No. 228 hard, 0¢; No. 229 hard, 0¢; No. 230 hard, 0¢; No. 231 hard, 0¢; No. 232 hard, 0¢; No. 233 hard, 0¢; No. 234 hard, 0¢; No. 235 hard, 0¢; No. 236 hard, 0¢; No. 237 hard, 0¢; No. 238 hard, 0¢; No. 239 hard, 0¢; No. 240 hard, 0¢; No. 241 hard,